

20040207.qrp v03_n189.qrl.20040207

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 19:03:13 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 3189

QRP-L Digest 3189

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [167182] Fox - Fox Hunt Team Results -
by "rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>
- 2) [167183] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 3) [167184] Re: POWERWERX battery charger
by David Willmore <willmore@optonline.net>
- 4) [167185] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
- 5) [167186] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 6) [167187] Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
by John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
- 7) [167188] Re: 2A, 25W AC/DC Power Adaptor @ US\$0.97 at RS
by "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
- 8) [167189] Re: FYB0 plans
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@verizon.net>
- 9) [167190] DDS Daughtercard -- sweep possible?
by wa0goz@arrl.net
- 10) [167191] K1 sold
by "Steve Zumbrun" <zumbruns@evertek.net>
- 11) [167192] Re: FS: K1 with options
by "Steve Zumbrun" <zumbruns@evertek.net>
- 12) [167193] Fw: DSW-II FS
by "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
- 13) [167194] Signal generator
by Richard Lim <richlim11@yahoo.com>
- 14) [167195] PIC-EL #377: The Complete (Long) Story
by "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>
- 15) [167196] Re: DDS Daughtercard -- sweep possible?
by "Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@cbjohns.com>
- 16) [167197] =?Windows-1252?Q?Re:_FOX_Log_-_W=D8PWE-_04_FEB_04?=
by "Todd Fonstad" <tfonstad@vbe.com>
- 17) [167198] website
by "NR5A" <nr5a@rap.midco.net>
- 18) [167199] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
- 19) [167200] Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?

by "Ronald W. Evans" <cosmos41@ix.netcom.com>

20) [167201] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
by Lloyd Lachow <llachow@yahoo.com>

21) [167202] Did ya ever work a Swan Astro 102BX? I just did...on 20 meter QRP
RTTY!
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>

22) [167203] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>

23) [167204] Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
by "Bill Rowlett" <kc4atu@hotmail.com>

24) [167205] Re: New QRPer and Pixie
by "PHILIP DECAIRE" <pedecaire@email.msn.com>

25) [167206] Re: DDS Daughtercard -- sweep possible?
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>

26) [167207] Re: Powerpole Connectors
by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>

27) [167208] Fw: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

28) [167209] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>

29) [167210] Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
by "John Paul Keon" <jpkeon@nc.rr.com>

30) [167211] Re: Hombbrewer Issue #2
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>

31) [167212] RE: 2A, 25W AC/DC Power Adaptor @ US\$0.97 at RS
by "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@earthlink.net>

32) [167213] RE: Closing Circuit Board Offer
by Ke9xq@aol.com

33) [167214] RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by Shawn Qrp <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>

34) [167215] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>

35) [167216] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
by Peter Burbank <peterlee@qx.net>

36) [167217] Buy items from people you don't know
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

37) [167218] Armadillo Chase - 2004
by "N1LN_TXU" <n1ln@txucom.net>

38) [167219] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>

39) [167220] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>

40) [167221] Elmer 160: eMail Subject Lines
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>

41) [167222] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>

42) [167223] FYB0, almost up and running ... Well, waiting for the gun!
by "Brian Riley (maillist)" <n1bq_list@wulfdn.org>

43) [167224] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquiest.net>
44) [167225] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquiest.net>
45) [167226] Re: Did ya ever work a Swan Astro 102BX? I just did...on 20 meter
QRP RTTY!
by "Charles W3KC" <w3kc@starpower.net>
46) [167227] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency
by "Ron Pfeiffer" <n1zsw@hotmail.com>
47) [167228] Pwr Msurmnt -- Harmonics & Spurious
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
48) [167229] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by "PHILIP DECAIRE" <pedecaire@email.msn.com>
49) [167230] Re: Signal generator
by "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
50) [167231] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquiest.net>
51) [167232] Orlando
by "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
52) [167233] Re: Pwr Msurmnt -- Harmonics
by "PHILIP DECAIRE" <pedecaire@email.msn.com>
53) [167234] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
by "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
54) [167235] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
by "Bill Rowlett" <kc4atu@hotmail.com>
55) [167236] RE: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by "JBCrafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
56) [167237] RE: Signal generator
by "AI2Q" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
57) [167238] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by WJuergens@t-online.de (Wolf-Ruediger Juergens)
58) [167239] Re: Signal generator
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
59) [167240] Re: Orlando
by Lee Boulineau <n4mvl@yahoo.com>
60) [167241] Re: Signal generator
by "Michael Melland, W9WIS" <w9wis@charter.net>
61) [167242] Re: Signal generator
by W2EB <w2eb@twcnny.rr.com>
62) [167243] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@arrl.net>
63) [167244] RE: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
by "Randall M.Payne" <payner1@strato.net>
64) [167245] Hr articles needed
by <n2go@arrl.net>
65) [167246] MPLAB
by Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
66) [167247] Re: Elmer 160: MPLAB

by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
67) [167248] Re: MPLAB
by "Tim Hodges" <7twh@mtintouch.net>
68) [167249] MPLAB
by Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
69) [167250] Re: MPLAB
by "steve" <swells244@bellsouth.net>
70) [167251] Homebrew #2
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
71) [167252] Re: Elmer 160: MPLAB
by Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
72) [167253] FOX: N1FN LOG FOR HUNT 30
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
73) [167254] Elmer 160: MPLAB
by "steve" <swells244@bellsouth.net>
74) [167255] Fwd: [425ENG] Holbox Island [NA-045]
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
75) [167256] Re: FOX: N1FN LOG FOR HUNT 30
by John Oppenheimer <john@KN5L.net>
76) [167257] V73GJ Marshall Islands
by "Larry - WA2DGD" <wa2dgd@comcast.net>
77) [167258] FYBO-Stuff Learned
by John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
78) [167259] Re: [Elecraft] V73GJ Marshall Islands
by "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
79) [167260] Re: Norcal/Redhot 20 or Norcal/Redhot 40 Schematic Needed
by "Carel Mulder" <cmulder@wanadoo.nl>
80) [167261] FW: [Elecraft] V73GJ Marshall Islands
by "rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>
81) [167262] Fun afternoon on the radio...
by <bill@n4qa.com>
82) [167263] FYBO
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
83) [167264] 160M QRP WAS accomplished
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@comcast.net>
84) [167265] Re: Signal generator
by "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
85) [167266] FYBO out of the cold early
by Bob KB2FEL <kb2fel@yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 16:30:05 -0600
From: "rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>
To: "QRP-C" <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
"Roger Wendell" <rogerwendell@rogerwendell.com>
Subject: [167182] Fox - Fox Hunt Team Results -
Message-ID: <0000001c3ed00\$c8975650\$7900a8c0@Bonnie>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hunt # 29 - WOWPE -

QRP Cheeseheads - 92

Jerry - N9AW
Rick - NK9G
Gary - W9XT
Lon - W9XU
Jim - WA9TZE

Cajun Thunder - 93

Wayne - K5EOA *
Wayne - N5YFC *
Vern - AA50
Jim - N5IB *
Chris - KD5UDB *

The Underdogs - 92

Dan - N4ROA *
Dennis - N4DD *
Bob - KB2FEL *
Dave - W0CH
Ron - KI0II *

Team Air Pork - 61

Wayne - K9DI
Mike - KD5KXF
Dave - AG4PJ *
Randy - W9HL
Jerry - N0JRN *

Raiders of the Lost RF - 48

Rob - VE6JAZ
Craig - VE4WI
Fred - VE3FAL
Earl - VA6RF
Bruce - VE5RC

The NE-TX Tornados - 118

Bill - K5JHP *
Don - K5DW * Clean
Doc - W5TB * Sweep
Lew - N5ZE *
George - W5YR *

...please e-mail me direct with corrections, changes...tnx....

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 17:53:10 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <wa2dgd@comcast.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167183] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
Message-ID: <007901c3ed0c\$60998490\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Larry, just stop watching your computer screen and reading
QRP-L postings! <:}

No flame now, just a thought!

Seriously, if you hear and identify the Fox once, you can recognize his
signal after that without his ID'ing. Just listen for his fist, signal tone,
etc. Also, his handling of the pack will be unique. Lots of clues . . .

73, George W5YR
w5yr@att.net

----- Original Message -----

From: "Larry - WA2DGD" <wa2dgd@comcast.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 3:55 PM
Subject: Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical

> I have no problem with the Fox working split, but I like to try and work
the
> fox without the help of spots via the reflector. To that end, I think it
> would be proper for the Fox to ID maybe once every 10-15 QSO's, not every
10
> minutes.
> Flame suit on!!
>

```

> 73
> Larry
> WA2DGD
> K2 #1672
> ARCI QRP #11215
> NJ-QRP# 395
> .
> > The end result is less fun, more frustration for
> > everyone, and fewer pelts distributed. In short, a
> > sorry mess. Whoops...there I go again...
> >
> >
> > 72!
> >
> >
> > LL
> >
> > =====
> > 72 es oo, Lloyd, K3ESE - Reisterstown, Maryland FM19p1
> > KX1#11 - multiPIG+#14 - K1#379 - 20/40M RockMites
> > Loop - EDZ - LW - Begali Magnetic Classic Paddles
> > ARRL - ARS - QRParci - QCWA - FISTS #8774
> > FPQRP #476 - QRP-L - BORG #2
> > Fun = Skill / Power ! 8^D
> >
> > -----
> > Do you Yahoo!?
> > Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
> > http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html
>

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Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 18:53:09 -0500
From: David Willmore <willmore@optonline.net>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167184] Re: POWERWERX battery charger
Message-ID: <200402062353.i16Nr9hq024569@localhost.localdomain>
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

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All,

I had to check to make sure this isn't the device that Sears sells--with similar specs. The only problem is that the Sears one will fry SLA batteries. It's for flooded cells only. Ask me how I know. :(

But, this isn't him. The PowerWerx chargers are the famous Battery Tender models that I've heard very positive things about. Motorcycle Consumer News is a quality publication for things motorcycle related and they did a review of battery chargers a few years back and the Battery Tender came out on top and well ahead of the competition.

This looks like quite a good buy.

Cheers,
David N0YMV

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 18:59:29 -0500
From: "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
To: <w5usj@9plus.net>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167185] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <002301c3ed0d\$42685f40\$9f131443@kntnny.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Quick and simple way. Hook the rig up to a resonant antenna. If you see SWR, then suspect spurious radiation.

The 38 Special needed careful adjustment, and would provide SWR if it wasn't. This is while feeding a 10MHz antenna.

Hope this helps.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD----- Original Message -----
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 5:01 PM
Subject: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious

> QRPers,
>
> Without having access to things like spectrum analyzers, scopes and other
> such equipment, how could one determine if a power measurement is *pure* or
> at least close to fundamental?

>
> Other than listening for the presence of strong harmonics are there simple
> tests and equipment that could be used to indicate the presence of signals
> other than the desired fundamental?
>
> Could a narrow bandpass filter switched in and out be a useful tool?
>
> Would a transmatch be useful as a bandpass filter?
>
> There were indicators with tubes that all was not right -- what indicators
> would be present with semiconductors?
>
> Am I asking the right questions with regard to power measurement in the
> presence of harmonics and spurious signals?
>
> All comments and suggestions greatly appreciated.
>
>
>
>
> Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
> Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 18:20:58 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <w5usj@9plus.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167186] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <008501c3ed10\$50d23940\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck, this is too brief an answer to a complicated question - here comes Terman again! - but most of the QRP power meters or SWR meters with power-calibrated scales are designed around pure sine wave signals. So, I would think that if you had a transmitter that you suspected had excessive harmonic energy in the output, placing a narrow filter between the transmitter output and the meter might help. In any event, the output filter network of the transmitter should be operating to reduce all harmonics to below the FCC limit.

But that raises some problems: the transmitter must still see its 50 ohm

load *through* or *into* the filter; the filter loss must be taken into account; and if the filtering is really working, your measurement will be that of the fundamental frequency only, assuming your filter is narrow enough to eliminate the second and higher harmonics.

Actually, this might be a good way to determine if you have excessive harmonics. Measure with and then without the filter. The difference is the power in the harmonics that the filter is blocking plus what it is not blocking (leakage around the filter, etc.). Back in the TVI days, filters were used that were a combination of a bandpass for the amateur band signal and a band reject that attempted to capture all power above the HF band in use and dump it into a resistive load. QST back in the 50's probably shows these designs or Handbooks from then might . . .

Using a receiver as a crude spectrum analyzer to measure harmonics might also be a good approach *if* you could ensure the same coupling to the receiver at all harmonic frequencies; the same receiver sensitivity and S-meter calibration at all harmonic frequencies, etc. These problems illustrate why real spectrum analyzers cost ten's of thousands of dollars.

These sorts of problems are why true RMS power requires a pretty complex system for measurement in the face of a non-sinusoidal waveform. The HP 436A Power Meter that I am so fortunate as to own (because of the best trade of my life) works with any waveform and reads out RMS power values. But, they are pretty scarce . . . other more available RF voltmeters can be quite useful for power measurement but this approach usually requires that you use an accurate and stable 50 ohm load. Those are hard to come by also . . .

The success of using a transmatch as a bandpass filter depends upon its design. T-network filters are high-pass with a shunt L. Pi-networks are low-pass with a series L. L networks can be either.

An interesting test would be to take your 259B and measure the frequency range over which your tuner - when set for 50 ohms input impedance - maintains close to a $50+j0$ reading. I suspect that the frequency range would be quite narrow, but that is not a very adequate test of bandpass.

Another test is to hang a wattmeter on the output and vary the input frequency and see where the -3 dB points fall. Of course, this raises the problem that your transmitter may not be seeing the proper load if the frequency excursion is too far.

As to the solidstate equivalent of "the plate is turning red!" I don't know. The little boogers get hot and eventually just die - I guess the case temperature is as reliable a guide as any as to the health of the device, provided that excessive currents and voltages are not present due to some malfunction. That is, if you are just worried about overdriving the device, then I would monitor the case temp.

There are lots more questions, but I am glad that you didn't ask them because I probably wouldn't know the answers! <:}

73, George W5YR
w5yr@att.net

----- Original Message -----

From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 4:01 PM
Subject: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious

> QRPers,
>
> Without having access to things like spectrum analyzers, scopes and other
> such equipment, how could one determine if a power measurement is *pure* or
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> other than the desired fundamental?
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>
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> presence of harmonics and spurious signals?
>
> All comments and suggestions greatly appreciated.
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>
>
>
> Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
> Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 19:25:29 -0500

From: John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167187] Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
Message-ID: <40243079.3050704@pobox.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
>
>I understand that "Field Location" for the FYB0 is per the ARRL Field
>Day definition, but I'm having trouble digging out the info from the
>ARRL site for FD 2003.
>
>Would someone help me out a bit and tell me if operating from my
>backyard qualifies as a field location?
>
>Thanks a ton. Tent erected. Temporary 20-meter dipole up. Mittens
>located! Ready! Let's have some fun!
>

Back yard is fine, as long as you don't use the fixed station antennas.
My back yard is under 6" of water so I think I'll try somewhere else ;-)

John W2AGN

Date: Tue, 6 Jan 2004 19:29:09 -0500
From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
To: <rcmcc@earthlink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167188] Re: 2A, 25W AC/DC Power Adaptor @ US\$0.97 at RS
Message-ID: <003f01c3d4b5\$44a46760\$793cca44@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

What I often wonder about is whether a "sale" or "closeout" applies to all
ratshacks or just a few, here and there.!!!

carl / kz5ca

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 12:54 PM
Subject: RE: 2A, 25W AC/DC Power Adaptor @ US\$0.97 at RS

>
> On the
> > Radio Shack clearance sale
> > Item # 273-1675
> > Multi-Voltage 2-Amp, 25-Watt Power Adaptor
>
> Joe E. and others asked,
> "...Is this an "in-store" clearance or on-line?"
>
> In-store is all I know about.
> Have to check on-line. (Make mental note)
>
> "The in-store things are very spotty."
> True.
>
> I found these in Hackettstown NJ yesterday.
> and bought all 3 they had. (Apologies
> for my greed to anyone near Hackettstown.
> but at \$0.97 each...)
> I didn't see them at my local Chester store
> which has not done well on displaying
> clearance items for some time.
> Now that they have completely remodeled
> the store maybe I can talk the manager into
> setting up a better clearance display again.
>
> I've paid >= US\$20 for generic ones not as nice
> for my digital cameras and other high-amp DC gadgets.
> The name brand versions are often in the \$30-40 range.
> These adaptors also have a nice little
> rubberized fabric carrying bag.
>
> Good luck.
>
> Cheers, 73,
>
> Ron McConnell
>
> w2iol@arrl.net
>
> N 40 46' 57.9" W 74 41' 21.9"
>
> FN20ps77GV75 per w2iol
> or FN20ps77GU46 per K2RIW
>
> <http://home.earthlink.net/~rcmcc>
>

>
>
>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 19:31:05 -0500
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@verizon.net>
To: ".QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167189] Re: FYBO plans
Message-ID: <002801c3ed11\$acd31f10\$0200a8c0@WB3AAL>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

Well my plans to operate the FYBO are cancelled.

I spent the entire day on the roof fighting a ice dam that had water running into my second floor room. Fortunately it is a tiled room and I got buckets down in time to catch most of the water.

Now I plan on trying to make some repairs or temporary fixes tomorrow.

If I have sometime I will try to work the guys out in the field.

Good Luck to all and keep warm.

72 and Thanks,
Ron Polityka
WB3AAL
www.n3epa.org/

Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 18:32:35 -0600
From: wa0goz@arrl.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167190] DDS Daughtercard -- sweep possible?
Message-ID: <40243223.6ADC@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would like to see is the computer software program get changed so that you could sweep a range of frequencies at different sweep rates. Not being a programmer, is this possible?

Thanks

Henry WA0GOZ

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 18:47:04 -0600
From: "Steve Zumbrun" <zumbruns@evertek.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167191] K1 sold
Message-ID: <001501c3ed13\$e82f2070\$6401a8c0@s0023320298>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all who replied in regard to the K1. It is sold. Best 73, Steve

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 18:58:08 -0600
From: "Steve Zumbrun" <zumbruns@evertek.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167192] Re: FS: K1 with options
Message-ID: <001901c3ed15\$73e576e0\$6401a8c0@s0023320298>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks all who responded. The unit is sold. 73, Steve

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 20:31:39 -0500
From: "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167193] Fw: DSW-II FS
Message-ID: <000b01c3ed1a\$223950a0\$9e6d1f18@BandE>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, January 29, 2004 5:49 AM
Subject: DSW-II FS

I have a new Small Wonder Labs DSW-II twenty meter transceiver for sale. It has no modifications. Included with the transceiver, the power cord, a NB6M keyer paddle as described on the AmQRP web site and light weight ear buds. Also included is the DSWK chip (not installed) from Jackson Harbor Press. More info on this at <http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net/dswk.htm> . Includes all documentation. The radio works great, but its time to finance my next project. Price is \$140

Thanks
Brent WB4X

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 19:52:48 -0600
From: Richard Lim <richlim11@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167194] Signal generator
Message-ID: <55115CB8-5910-11D8-8AE2-000A95B92C0E@yahoo.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v612)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed

Hey gang, I'm wondering if someone can give me some advice on obtaining a used Signal Generator. I'm looking to expand my test equipment on the bench and need some help in sorting through the stuff available on eBay. Please contact me off list.

Thanks.

Rich

72/73 DE KQ9L K1 #1669, K2 #3232
KX1 #21, FIST 10193, FP 548,
QRP ARCI 11129

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 20:25:05 -0600
From: "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>
Subject: [167195] PIC-EL #377: The Complete (Long) Story
Message-ID: <00ac01c3ed21\$99952d20\$6501a8c0@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The PIC-EL went together like clockwork...except for the DDS connector kludge where I broke the 8 pin female connector while gently adjusting the insertion angle with a pair of pliers. Went to "Plan B" with an 8 pin .1" connector from the junkbox. As Murphy would have it, this caused an evil connector grounding problem that made the DDS daughtercard not work. I chased it for an hour before I whooped it with jumpers, solder, heat, and a bad attitude.

The speaker test is LOUD. What a surprise at 11PM that was! The speaker gets a lot quieter if you stick your finger over the hole. Thankfully. Some blue painters masking tape would probably make a good temporary attenuator.

The self diagnostic is a nice touch and pretty thorough too. I hit the bugaboo with the jumpy encoder but I figured if the numbers change at all then it's working. And it is. The little chirp between tests can also benefit from the tape attenuator (above). Or maybe I should get off my fanny and just modify the test code posted on the website.

The online manual is awesome. Really. Good pictures, helpful text. I followed it to the end and found I still had the rotary encoder lying on the bench. Hmmm. Backtracked but couldn't find where it said to solder it in. Installing the encoder last is no problem though.

If you have short stubby fingers (like me), you may want to install PB4 before the slide switch. PB4 is kinda awkward to fit into the board between the LED and the slide switch. Naturally I figured this out after the fact.

I had FPP installed from some previous Microchip microcontroller wrestling. I reconfigured it according to Lesson 10, page 9. The settings in the center screen shot, left column are what you'll be forever concerned with, whether you are programming devices or just testing the interface/board. Select your COM port, OUT, CLK, MCLR, IN pins per the screen shot, check the boxes next to each pin inverting the "sense", and check the ICSP and Manual boxes. Hit the "Apply" button and "OK" or it will forget what you just did. If you feel lucky, put the PIC-EL Program/Operate slide switch in the down position and try the Device Read button in your FPP software. If it's configured correctly you should get a buffer full of various hex numbers. That's the flash (program/data) contents of the 16F84 test program that John, WB8RCR, wrote.

Being a person who can't leave well enough alone I decided to try programming a 16F628 in the PIC-EL. I rewrote a little piece of trick code that David Tait had done for 16F84 a long time ago. It uses the watchdog timer as a substitute timing loop. The program uses LEDs 1-3 and lights the top LED, then the middle, then the bottom, then the middle, then the top, etc. It makes it look like the LED is moving back and forth. It can be better appreciated after a beer. :) If anyone wants a dead-dumb-simple-somewhat-amusing test program for the '628 in the PIC-EL I can email the code to you.

You're on your own for the microcontroller though. I've bought PICs from Digikey and Peter Anderson's Amazon.com zShop:
<http://s1.amazon.com/exec/varzea/ts/exchange-glance/Y02Y2262178Y4678347/104-5941960-8158301> Peter Anderson sells four 16F628-20Ps for US\$10.95 + \$1.25 (domestic) shipping and handling. That works out to \$3.05 each delivered to your door here in the US. He's got a bunch of other interesting stuff in his zShop too. You can use a credit card. Usual disclaimer.

Oh, and before I forget, EVERY single part was present and accounted for.

Thank you to George, Craig, John, Joe, Tom and Nancy for the first digital QRP radio development system. I can't wait to get the DSP version ;-)

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 20:43:21 -0600
From: "Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@cbjohns.com>
To: <wa0goz@arrl.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167196] Re: DDS Daughtercard -- sweep possible?
Message-ID: <00cb01c3ed24\$27012d60\$6201a8c0@cbjp2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Henry,

> I would like to see is the computer software program get changed so that
> you could sweep a range of frequencies at different sweep rates. Not
> being a programmer, is this possible?
>
> Thanks
>
> Henry WA0GOZ

Sure it's possible, and it wouldn't be that difficult either.
I'm hoping that the new PIC students will take on lots of projects like this.
The "user interface" is probably the most difficult part.

I could give some hints to someone who wants to try it

72,
Craig, AA0ZZ

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 20:44:54 -0600
From: "Todd Fonstad" <tfonstad@vbe.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167197] =?Windows-1252?Q?Re:_FOX_Log_-_W=D8PWE-_04_FEB_04?=
Message-ID: <000301c3ed24\$5e5d8a60\$b57ccfa9@toddfons>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John, KN5L, lists the Qs by state for Fox WOPWE and asks the question: "An indication of propagation, or number of operators per state?"

Most of us familiar with nine-area contest and fox-hunting callsigns perceive that Wisconsin "produces" an inordinate number of QRP operators relative to its 5.5 million population. Maybe it has something to do with the long winter nights and could be remotely related to the state's beer consumption and the increase in births in late summer and fall

Yes, although WI Qs = 0 on WOPWE's log, we were there, listening to a whisper of a thread of RF for two hours, hoping beyond hope that Jerry's signal might rise from ESP levels to being workable by the end of the two hour period. But alas a little hope is a dangerous thing, and once again the fine foxy operators of our neighboring states left the Badgers without success, living as we do well within the skip zone. And a Badger without a pelt in winter is not a happy animal!

I DID work our two Minnesotans last week while visiting our son in San Marcos, Texas. Got 'em within the first 20 minutes or so I did, with 5 watts mobile parked in one of the Texas State University's lots. Nice place to be pesky, especially in winter!

Now I cannot speak for the "Cheeseheads" fox-hunting team (I live about 85 miles NNW of that pack and am not sure I have ever had an eyeball or "real" QSO with any one of them), but they are about as competitive and savvy as can be found on the planet. I can empathize with what I imagine their frustration level to be this season.

This note is in no way intended to be critical of the committee, any team, the foxes, the hounds, their heirs, or the National Fox-hunting League. Lots of hounds (and foxii too) have been foiled by their locations and the propagation gods this year and that's part of the game!

So yes, John, we're still here (with sore backs from shoveling snow). Thanks for posing the question!

72
Todd
N9NE
Oshkosh, WI

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 19:46:13 -0700

From: "NR5A" <nr5a@rap.midco.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167198] website
Message-ID: <023c01c3ed24\$8cdb1740\$3865dc18@jerry>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've got a website started, its not much right now but does show the beginnings of a Scrounger transmitter, and a Miracle Whip Clone type of antenna..

http://www.geocities.com/nr5a_jerry/index.html

Jerry - NR5A

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 20:00:22 -0700 (MST)
From: Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Howard Kraus <K2UD@adelphia.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167199] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402061955090.5285-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 6 Feb 2004, Howard Kraus wrote:

> Quick and simple way. Hook the rig up to a resonant antenna. If you see
> SWR, then suspect spurious radiation.

Not really Howard. There are other things like balanced current on a coax feedline that can give you a high VSWR when measured.

A far better way is to look at the second and third harmonics with another receiver, or the RF Sniffer kit. You want to find these at least 26 DB smaller than the fundamental.

>
> The 38 Special needed careful adjustment, and would provide SWR if it
> wasn't. This is while feeding a 10MHz antenna.
>
> Hope this helps.
>
> 72

>
> Howard Kraus, K2UD----- Original Message -----
> From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 5:01 PM
> Subject: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
>
>
> > QRPers,
> >
> > Without having access to things like spectrum analyzers, scopes and other
> > such equipment, how could one determine if a power measurement is *pure* or
> > at least close to fundamental?
> >
> > Other than listening for the presence of strong harmonics are there simple
> > tests and equipment that could be used to indicate the presence of signals
> > other than the desired fundamental?
> >
> > Could a narrow bandpass filter switched in and out be a useful tool?
> >
> > Would a transmatch be useful as a bandpass filter?
> >
> > There were indicators with tubes that all was not right -- what indicators
> > would be present with semiconductors?
> >
> > Am I asking the right questions with regard to power measurement in the
> > presence of harmonics and spurious signals?
> >
> > All comments and suggestions greatly appreciated.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> > QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
> > Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>
>
>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 20:51:53 -0600
From: "Ronald W. Evans" <cosmos41@ix.netcom.com>

To: Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>,
jsielke@pobox.com,
Subject: [167200] Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
Message-ID: <402452C9.8060600@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael wrote:

> I think that your setup qualifies as a field location
> as long as you are running alternate power (ie
> non-ac mains) and a temporary antenna setup
> (ie not your beam on the tower).

Thanks to Michael and John for clearing up the definition of "Field Location" for purposes of the FYB0 event. The snippet above from Michael summarizes what they both had to say about my backyard setup. Good luck, guys, and hope to work you in the contest. It will be a veritable heat wave here for you folks North of the Mason-Dixon line! The temp will probably be around 39F at the coldest and is predicted to hit a Hi of 53F later in the day.

Got my gel cell charged up and a temporary 20-meter dipole "slung" between two trees. The K1 is rarin' to go! Ahhhhhh...life is good!

72,

Ron - K5MVR

***** Ron Evans *****
K5MVR (ex-KD5S) - Loving the "glow" since 1957
Fort Worth, TX "Where the West Begins"
mailto:cosmos41@ix.netcom.com
<http://www.geocities.com/sweetvengeance>
ARRL, 4SQRP, ARS #1595, FP #694
<http://www.arsqrp.com>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 18:53:54 -0800 (PST)

From: Lloyd Lachow <llachow@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167201] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
Message-ID: <20040207025354.77784.qmail@web41006.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- Larry - WA2DGD <wa2dgd@comcast.net> wrote:
I think it
> would be proper for the Fox to ID maybe once every
> 10-15 QSO's, not every 10
> minutes.

I agree.

LL

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
<http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>

Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 21:57:49 -0500
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167202] Did ya ever work a Swan Astro 102BX? I just did...on 20 meter
QRP RTTY!
Message-ID: <BAY1-F33QUGUzLhG4Ya0000d275@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hey, y'all.

Me and the DSW-20 were listening to the beacons on 14100 KHz tonight.
>From here in Pulaski County, Virginia... LU4AA, YV5B, W6WX and KH6W0 are
still coming in nicely at 0230Z.
Well, I fired up the DSW-20 on RTTY at 0200Z and to my great surprise, my CQ
was answered by Doug, WA9FFV in Ashland, Wisconsin.
Doug was running a Swan Astro 102BX at TWO Watts and my DSW-20-RTTY rig was
spewing forth 1.5 Watts.
I now know what it's like being on the receiving end of a QRP RTTY QSO...it
was a little rough but we made it.

I have the 'semi-automatic' version of the DSWMULTI software working very

well for RTTY on 20 meters.

Though the program is not what I'd like for it to be in its final form, I'll be releasing the .exe file, along with some terse operating instructions, sometime in the next few weeks for die-hard experimenters who might enjoy using a DSW-20 or DSW-II-20 for some QRP RTTY fun.

'Someday', I hope to release the final, 'automatic' version which will work with 80, 40 and 30 meter DSW's as well as the 20 meter models...AND, hopefully, be a little simpler to operate...

73.

Bill, N4QA

<http://www.n4qa.com>

<http://www.qsl.net/n4qa/>

Let the advanced features & services of MSN Internet Software maximize your online time. <http://click.atdmt.com/AVE/go/onm00200363ave/direct/01/>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 20:17:01 -0700 (MST)
From: Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167203] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402062003440.5285-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 6 Feb 2004, George, W5YR wrote:

> Chuck, this is too brief an answer to a complicated question - here comes
> Terman again! - but most of the QRP power meters or SWR meters with
> power-calibrated scales are designed around pure sine wave signals. So, I
> would think that if you had a transmitter that you suspected had excessive
> harmonic energy in the output, placing a narrow filter between the
> transmitter output and the meter might help.

How do you make a narrow filter George. And how do you keep the impedance constant to the transmitter?

One answer might be a antenna tuner like the many MFJ T match type. I would put a 50 ohm dummy load on the tuner output. I would set the tuner up to be best at a 80 meter frequency and run the rig at that frequency.

Measure the power at the load without the tuner. Then add the tuner and measure the power. You will introduce about 10% of just normal tuner loss, but if you see a larger loss in power than 10% that other drop should be harmonic power blocked by the tuner. This can't be very accurate so I don't recommend it.

In any event, the output filter

- > network of the transmitter should be operating to reduce all harmonics to
- > below the FCC limit.
- >
- > But that raises some problems: the transmitter must still see its 50 ohm
- > load *through* or *into* the filter; the filter loss must be taken into
- > account; and if the filtering is really working, your measurement will be
- > that of the fundamental frequency only, assuming your filter is narrow
- > enough to eliminate the second and higher harmonics.
- >
- > Actually, this might be a good way to determine if you have excessive
- > harmonics. Measure with and then without the filter. The difference is the
- > power in the harmonics that the filter is blocking plus what it is not
- > blocking (leakage around the filter, etc.). Back in the TVI days, filters
- > were used that were a combination of a bandpass for the amateur band signal
- > and a band reject that attempted to capture all power above the HF band in
- > use and dump it into a resistive load. QST back in the 50's probably shows
- > these designs or Handbooks from then might . . .
- >
- > Using a receiver as a crude spectrum analyzer to measure harmonics might
- > also be a good approach *if* you could ensure the same coupling to the
- > receiver at all harmonic frequencies;

I think a capacitor attenuator can be made that will do the trick. The test is to put a 50 ohm load on the receiver and see how strong the fundamental is. If you can measure this your ready to try for a harmonic. Should be a fun experiment!

the same receiver sensitivity and

- > S-meter calibration at all harmonic frequencies, etc. These problems
- > illustrate why real spectrum analyzers cost ten's of thousands of dollars.
- >
- > These sorts of problems are why true RMS power requires a pretty complex
- > system for measurement in the face of a non-sinusoidal waveform. The HP 436A
- > Power Meter that I am so fortunate as to own (because of the best trade of
- > my life) works with any waveform and reads out RMS power values. But, they
- > are pretty scarce . . . other more available RF voltmeters can be quite

> useful for power measurement but this approach usually requires that you use
> an accurate and stable 50 ohm load. Those are hard to come by also . . .
>
> The success of using a transmatch as a bandpass filter depends upon its
> design. T-network filters are high-pass with a shunt L. Pi-networks are
> low-pass with a series L. L networks can be either.
>
> An interesting test would be to take your 259B and measure the frequency
> range over which your tuner - when set for 50 ohms input impedance -
> maintains close to a $50+j0$ reading. I suspect that the frequency range would
> be quite narrow, but that is not a very adequate test of bandpass.
>
> Another test is to hang a wattmeter on the output and vary the input
> frequency and see where the -3 dB points fall. Of course, this raises the
> problem that your transmitter may not be seeing the proper load if the
> frequency excursion is too far.
>
> As to the solidstate equivalent of "the plate is turning red!" I don't know.
> The little boogers get hot and eventually just die - I guess the case
> temperature is as reliable a guide as any as to the health of the device,
> provided that excessive currents and voltages are not present due to some
> malfunction. That is, if you are just worried about overdriving the device,
> then I would monitor the case temp.
>
> There are lots more questions, but I am glad that you didn't ask them
> because I probably wouldn't know the answers! <:}
>
> 73, George W5YR
> w5yr@att.net
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 4:01 PM
> Subject: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
>
>
> > QRPers,
> >
> > Without having access to things like spectrum analyzers, scopes and other
> > such equipment, how could one determine if a power measurement is *pure* or
> > at least close to fundamental?
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> > Am I asking the right questions with regard to power measurement in the
> > presence of harmonics and spurious signals?
> >
> > All comments and suggestions greatly appreciated.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> > QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
> > Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>
>
>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 03:09:01 +0000
From: "Bill Rowlett" <kc4atu@hotmail.com>
To: jsielke@pobox.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167204] Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
Message-ID: <Law15-F16GR881Np7vX000005fd@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

John, try working MM from the yard, should be good for a comment or two. I
seem to be runing out of the cement for the patches used on the rubber raft,
could you spare some.

73, Bill kc4atu

>From: John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
>Reply-To: jsielke@pobox.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
>Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 19:25:29 -0500

>
>>
>>
>>I understand that "Field Location" for the FYBO is per the ARRL Field Day
>>definition, but I'm having trouble digging out the info from the ARRL site
>>for FD 2003.
>>
>>Would someone help me out a bit and tell me if operating from my backyard
>>qualifies as a field location?
>>
>>Thanks a ton. Tent erected. Temporary 20-meter dipole up. Mittens
>>located! Ready! Let's have some fun!
>>
>
>Back yard is fine, as long as you don't use the fixed station antennas. My
>back yard is under 6" of water so I think I'll try somewhere else ;-)
>
>John W2AGN

Click here for a FREE online computer virus scan from McAfee.
<http://clinic.mcafee.com/clinic/ibuy/campaign.asp?cid=3963>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 19:35:59 -0800
From: "PHILIP DECAIRE" <pedecaire@email.msn.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167205] Re: New QRPer and Pixie
Message-ID: <006601c3ed2b\$813c86b0\$543ce73f@grape>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll second Lew's input, Shawn.

The Pixie is more a "novelty radio" than a serious
workhorse. It can be fun and is a real thrill to make
contacts on, but it can be hard to get those contacts. I've
made maybe 20 contacts with my modified version, each one
worth more than any 5 watt contact!

All transmitters of a given power level are more or less
equal, so it will get out as well as any other 1/4 to 1/2
watt transmitter. And yes, it does put out a signal with
the key up (mine put out about 0.4 milliwatts). That's

normal for a simple design like this and isn't a problem with a receiver more than a few miles away.

The receiver on the Pixie is pretty weak (probably an understatement!). That means even strong signals will be faint in the headphones, and you won't hear weak signals at all. But I must say I've copied JA stations on 40M here in Seattle with a breadboard "stock" Pixie, so the receiver does work. I built a "deluxe" version that replaced the LM 386 audio amp with a dual opamp for an extra 50 dB or so audio gain. That helps in hearing them, but now the DC receiver effects come in big time, such as "hum". The receiver is very limited, however it is very simple. Pros and cons.

Its also very hard to tell on a DC receiver if you're on another station's frequency or not, especially when you can't tune around at all. With a superhet (single-signal, narrow IF bandwidth) receiver you only hear a signal on one side of zero beat. With the DC you hear it on both sides, so 50% of the signals you can hear won't be on your frequency, and they probably won't hear you.

Being crystal controlled is also a handicap since you can't move around to a clear frequency or wherever the action is.

Having said all that, don't give up on the Pixie. You'll really value those QSOs! It can be lots of fun, but its a very good idea to have a "bigger" rig you can have QSOs with when the Pixie won't do it.

72's, Phil WB7AEI

Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 22:33:31 -0500
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: wa0goz@arrl.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167206] Re: DDS Daughtercard -- sweep possible?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20040206223331.007ae8b0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I would like to see is the computer software program get changed so that
>you could sweep a range of frequencies at different sweep rates. Not
>being a programmer, is this possible?

>

Sure it's possible and I have included that in some of my DDS controllers in the past. Problem is, because of cpu overhead and the serial loading of data to the chip, the sweep rate is pretty slow. Of course, it varies with the number of steps between start and stop points.

So, if you want to say, sweep a filter and see the response on a scope, the sweep rate is way too slow to see it in real time, or the steps are too coarse to be of any real use.

The solution is to step the DDS, take a measurement with an appropriate A/D for what you're measuring, send the data to a PC, go to the next step, etc. Then the PC can assemble the data and display it.

This is basically how the NJQRP antenna analyzer works, but the data is collected by a uP and displayed on a LCD display.

All in all, a lot more work than just auto stepping the DDS frequency, as that's just the beginning and the easy part.

72,

Steve, KD1JV

"Melt Solder"

White Mountains of New Hampshire

<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 20:58:43 -0700

From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [167207] Re: Powerpole Connectors

Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20040206204206.00a35d60@mail.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

It's not "by the book", but you can solder smaller wires to the 12-14AWG "30A" size contacts (also the 10AWG "45A" contacts, for that matter). I've done my cables that way, putting everything from 12 to 20 AWG in 30A contacts. That's the only size I've been able to buy at local ham swapfests.

It helps to double up the smaller wire ends, to better fill the crimp area. Be sure no solder gets onto the active contact surface--only wire termination area should have solder applied. All cables need the appropriate size fuse in an in-line holder, so there's no risk of overloading the smaller gauge wires.

The QC department would never let it out the factory door, but it works fine for ham use (and you can re-solder any wires that break).

72,
--Tim (KROU)

>Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>:

>

>Be careful about the wire size. The 15 Amp connectors only accept 16 and
>18 ga. The 30 Amp 14 and 12. I have both sizes. I was thinking 15 Amp
>would be at least 14 ga like house wiring.

>

>Yes, I know it sez what size wire for the connectors but I didn't pay
>attention... [g]

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 22:02:33 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167208] Fw: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <015501c3ed2f\$3ef51200\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Karl Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 9:58 PM
Subject: Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Karl Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
> To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
> Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 9:17 PM
> Subject: Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious

>

>

> > On Fri, 6 Feb 2004, George, W5YR wrote:

> >

> > > Chuck, this is too brief an answer to a complicated question - here

> comes
> > > Terman again! - but most of the QRP power meters or SWR meters with
> > > power-calibrated scales are designed around pure sine wave signals.
So,
> I
> > > would think that if you had a transmitter that you suspected had
> excessive
> > > harmonic energy in the output, placing a narrow filter between the
> > > transmitter output and the meter might help.
> >
> > How do you make a narrow filter George. And how do you keep the
> > impedance constant to the transmitter?
>
> There are several design types, Karl, that can have an input impedance of
> $50 + j0$ within the passband when loaded with $50 + j0$ and have a bandpass
> frequency response. Actually for this application only a low-pass filter
is
> needed
> >
> > One answer might be a antenna tuner like the many MFJ T match
> > type. I would put a 50 ohm dummy load on the tuner output. I would set
> > the tuner up to be best at a 80 meter frequency and run the rig at that
> > frequency.
>
> I haven't done much to evaluate my MFJ 989C tuners as filters. I know that
> their T-network structure gives them a high-pass response which is
opposite
> of what is needed. I also have a Drake MN-4, which I use to tune my
80-meter
> full-wave loop antenna, that is a PI-network with a low-pass response.
Have
> to dig into that sometime. Probably easiest to simulate them with
Electronic
> Workbench, run the Bode plotter on them and see what the passband looks
> like.
> >
> > Measure the power at the load without the tuner. Then add the
> > tuner and measure the power. You will introduce about 10% of just
> > normal tuner loss, but if you see a larger loss in power than 10% that
> > other drop should be harmonic power blocked by the tuner. This can't be
> > very accurate so I don't recommend it.
>
> If it is a low-pass network it would at least be a clue that something is
up
> there above the fundamental frequency.
> >
> >
> > In any event, the output filter

> > > network of the transmitter should be operating to reduce all harmonics
> to
> > > below the FCC limit.
> > >
> > > But that raises some problems: the transmitter must still see its 50
ohm
> > > load *through* or *into* the filter; the filter loss must be taken
into
> > > account; and if the filtering is really working, your measurement will
> be
> > > that of the fundamental frequency only, assuming your filter is narrow
> > > enough to eliminate the second and higher harmonics.
> > >
> > > Actually, this might be a good way to determine if you have excessive
> > > harmonics. Measure with and then without the filter. The difference is
> the
> > > power in the harmonics that the filter is blocking plus what it is not
> > > blocking (leakage around the filter, etc.). Back in the TVI days,
> filters
> > > were used that were a combination of a bandpass for the amateur band
> signal
> > > and a band reject that attempted to capture all power above the HF
band
> in
> > > use and dump it into a resistive load. QST back in the 50's probably
> shows
> > > these designs or Handbooks from then might . . .
> > >
> > > Using a receiver as a crude spectrum analyzer to measure harmonics
might
> > > also be a good approach *if* you could ensure the same coupling to the
> > > receiver at all harmonic frequencies;
> >
> > I think a capacitor attenuator can be made that will do the
> > trick. The test is to put a 50 ohm load on the receiver and see how
> > strong the fundamental is. If you can measure this your ready to try for
> > a harmonic. Should be a fun experiment!
>
> Now you see why I spend 90% of my time in the shack measuring things
instead
> of operating! <:}
> I have managed to pick up several excellent pieces of HP r-f test gear
that
> I have refurbished into a fair r-f lab. If I could get my hands on a
decent
> spectrum analyzer, life would be good, but they just cost too much, even
the
> used and old ones.

> >

Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 22:13:04 -0600
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167209] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20040206221304.006a6d58@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

George,

Short "Readers Digest" comment on your "Terman" explanation... [g]

[Inside joke folks]

As others pointed out relative to the use of a filter there is a need to maintain a 50 Ohm system. The T matchers being hi pass in nature wouldn't be useful.

My thought was to use a z-match *resonant* tuner. First tune the z-match with a 50 Ohm source and load. Then without retuning anything insert it between the rig under test and a power meter also connected to a 50 Ohm load through another z-match. The close to resonance tuning of the z-match should provide a fairly good filter. Doing the 3 dB points as you suggested would determine the bandwidth.

As we know from our tuner loss measurements, there is about a .5 dB loss in the z-matchers. Also the receiver test to listen for harmonics would be useful. Spurious emissions should be detectable as a difference in power with and without the filter. As a single-tuned circuit, the z-match would only have limited filtering. I'll have to check this out in the morning after my first cup of coffee... [g]

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 23:23:16 -0500
From: "John Paul Keon" <jpkeon@nc.rr.com>
To: <kc4atu@hotmail.com>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167210] Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
Message-ID: <016c01c3ed32\$1c754120\$6601a8c0@nc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Listen, you guys have nothing on us.
It is raining so hard right now that if I can get out in
the morning to get to my site it will be a miracle.
We have tornado warnings now.

John Paul, Raleigh, NC [AB4PP]//NNN UTV
"Sir Scribemeister" of the Knightlites
<http://www.knightlites.org>
"We all take different paths in life, but no matter where
we go, we take a little of each other everywhere."
----- Original Message -----
From: "Bill Rowlett" <kc4atu@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 10:09 PM
Subject: Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?

John, try working MM from the yard, should be good for a comment or two. I
seem to be runing out of the cement for the patches used on the rubber raft,
could you spare some.

73, Bill kc4atu

>From: John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
>Reply-To: jsielke@pobox.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: Query - Definition of "Field Location" for FYB0?
>Date: Fri, 06 Feb 2004 19:25:29 -0500
>
>>
>>
>>I understand that "Field Location" for the FYB0 is per the ARRL Field Day
>>definition, but I'm having trouble digging out the info from the ARRL site
>>for FD 2003.
>>
>>Would someone help me out a bit and tell me if operating from my backyard
>>qualifies as a field location?
>>
>>Thanks a ton. Tent erected. Temporary 20-meter dipole up. Mittens

>>located! Ready! Let's have some fun!

>>

>

>Back yard is fine, as long as you don't use the fixed station antennas. My

>back yard is under 6" of water so I think I'll try somewhere else ;-)

>

>John W2AGN

Click here for a FREE online computer virus scan from McAfee.

<http://clinic.mcafee.com/clinic/ibuy/campaign.asp?cid=3963>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 23:38:57 -0500

From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>

To: <w0eb@cox.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [167211] Re: Hombbrewer Issue #2

Message-ID: <021d01c3ed34\$4d56c3c0\$02fea8c0@bjmw2k>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It must be nice.

Perhaps mine will arrive on Saturday!

73

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 11:51 AM

Subject: Hombbrewer Issue #2

> Well, for me at least the wait is over and boy was it worth it. AMQRP

> "Homebrewer" issue #2 just arrived in the mailbox.

> Projects galore!

>

> Jim W0EB

> Wichita, KS

>

>
>
>

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 23:53:29 -0500
From: "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
To: "'carl seyersdahl'" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
Subject: [167212] RE: 2A, 25W AC/DC Power Adaptor @ US\$0.97 at RS
Message-ID: <002101c3ed36\$54da10a0\$e9a22245@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Carl / kz5ca says,
"What I often wonder about is whether a "sale" or "closeout"=20
applies to all ratshacks or just a few, here and there.!!!"

There is a company wide list,=20
but individual stores may not have all the items.
Of the 3 RSs I check regularly here in nNJ,
Chester, Ledgewood and Hackettstown,
my local Chester store has the least.
They will check what area stores have
an item of interest in stock for me.
But if one doesn't know that an item is
being closed-out...?
I see things at Ledgewood that don't
appear in Hackettstown and vice versa.

I still miss the paper catalog that RS discontinued
2 years ago. I just can't browse a web site
the way I do an actual catalog at leisure,
fold down page corners, stick on Post-Its
scribble notes...

I haven't gotten myself in the habit yet
of checking the RS web site regularly.

Cheers, 73,

Ron McConnell

w2iol@arrl.net

=20

N 40=BA 46' 57.9" W 74=BA 41' 21.9"

FN20ps77GV75 per w2iol

or FN20ps77GU46 per K2RIW=20

=20

<http://home.earthlink.net/~rcmcc>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 00:00:30 EST
From: Ke9xq@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167213] RE: Closing Circuit Board Offer
Message-ID: <80.4a557e5.2d55caee@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings Folks

Both offers are now officially closed, there was one or two people out there in limbo somewhere, I got bounced mail, or I did not write back too, and possibly missed someone somewhere, and one or two people had said they wanted some,

but when the official offer had been made, they either did not respond, or I missed an e-mail somewhere. All in all, hope to fulfill all the requests, got a lot more than I had expected, so went down to my stock pile (which is out side) and dug up some more board. Most of this is still pretty good, so after a day or two of cutting up these boards, should be able to fulfill all those orders. Thanks for your patience, and this was an educational event for me. Think I will post a little later what I have learned with the offer, and maybe help someone else when they make their offers. Was really overwhelmed for a short period of time, until I took out a note book, and started taking notes, instead of depending on e-mail archiving... BIG difference in the mental gymnastics... :) Thanks everyone for your patience, should be able to start mailing out by the weekend or Monday morning from this QTH... Don't be afraid to question or ask for an up date if it seems to take too long on my part. Even the stuff I had cut up, is slightly too large for those flat rate envelopes, so have lots of trimming to do too...

73 everyone

Bill KE9XQ

Date: Fri, 6 Feb 2004 21:09:40 -0800 (PST)
From: Shawn Qrp <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167214] RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <20040207050940.91861.qmail@web21405.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hello all

I'm in need of an RF Probe so that I can work on testing my Pixie and hopefully use on future projects as well.

I found these plans, what do you all think, look like a worthwhile endeavor ?

<http://www.njqrp.org/qhbextra/9/9c.html>

I'm assuming that the meter they refer to is a voltmeter ?

Thanks in advance for your opinions.

Shawn
KC0RFC

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
<http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 02:30:13 -0600
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: k5di@zianet.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167215] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20040207022655.00a97d58@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Isn't your "T" transmatch a "HIGH PASS" filter?

So it would not help eliminate harmonics, but your Pi filter is a low pass and would help eliminate harmonics, so would your Z-Match link tuner, it's tuned to resonance at your working frequency.

At 09:17 PM 2/6/2004, Karl Larsen wrote:

>On Fri, 6 Feb 2004, George, W5YR wrote:

>

> > Chuck, this is too brief an answer to a complicated question - here comes
> > Terman again! - but most of the QRP power meters or SWR meters with
> > power-calibrated scales are designed around pure sine wave signals. So, I
> > would think that if you had a transmitter that you suspected had excessive
> > harmonic energy in the output, placing a narrow filter between the
> > transmitter output and the meter might help.

>

> How do you make a narrow filter George. And how do you keep the
> impedance constant to the transmitter?

>

> One answer might be a antenna tuner like the many MFJ T match
> type. I would put a 50 ohm dummy load on the tuner output. I would set
> the tuner up to be best at a 80 meter frequency and run the rig at that
> frequency.

>

> Measure the power at the load without the tuner. Then add the
> tuner and measure the power. You will introduce about 10% of just
> normal tuner loss, but if you see a larger loss in power than 10% that
> other drop should be harmonic power blocked by the tuner. This can't be
> very accurate so I don't recommend it.

>

>

> In any event, the output filter
> > network of the transmitter should be operating to reduce all harmonics to
> > below the FCC limit.

> >

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> > load *through* or *into* the filter; the filter loss must be taken into
> > account; and if the filtering is really working, your measurement will be
> > that of the fundamental frequency only, assuming your filter is narrow
> > enough to eliminate the second and higher harmonics.

> >

> > Actually, this might be a good way to determine if you have excessive
> > harmonics. Measure with and then without the filter. The difference is the
> > power in the harmonics that the filter is blocking plus what it is not
> > blocking (leakage around the filter, etc.). Back in the TVI days, filters
> > were used that were a combination of a bandpass for the amateur band signal
> > and a band reject that attempted to capture all power above the HF band in

> > use and dump it into a resistive load. QST back in the 50's probably shows
> > these designs or Handbooks from then might . . .
> >
> > Using a receiver as a crude spectrum analyzer to measure harmonics might
> > also be a good approach *if* you could ensure the same coupling to the
> > receiver at all harmonic frequencies;
>
> I think a capacitor attenuator can be made that will do the
> trick. The test is to put a 50 ohm load on the receiver and see how
> strong the fundamental is. If you can measure this your ready to try for
> a harmonic. Should be a fun experiment!
>
>
>
>
> the same receiver sensitivity and
> > S-meter calibration at all harmonic frequencies, etc. These problems
> > illustrate why real spectrum analyzers cost ten's of thousands of dollars.
> >
> > These sorts of problems are why true RMS power requires a pretty complex
> > system for measurement in the face of a non-sinusoidal waveform. The HP
> 436A
> > Power Meter that I am so fortunate as to own (because of the best trade of
> > my life) works with any waveform and reads out RMS power values. But, they
> > are pretty scarce . . . other more available RF voltmeters can be quite
> > useful for power measurement but this approach usually requires that
> you use
> > an accurate and stable 50 ohm load. Those are hard to come by also . . .
> >
> > The success of using a transmatch as a bandpass filter depends upon its
> > design. T-network filters are high-pass with a shunt L. Pi-networks are
> > low-pass with a series L. L networks can be either.
> >
> > An interesting test would be to take your 259B and measure the frequency
> > range over which your tuner - when set for 50 ohms input impedance -
> > maintains close to a $50+j0$ reading. I suspect that the frequency range
> would
> > be quite narrow, but that is not a very adequate test of bandpass.
> >
> > Another test is to hang a wattmeter on the output and vary the input
> > frequency and see where the -3 dB points fall. Of course, this raises the
> > problem that your transmitter may not be seeing the proper load if the
> > frequency excursion is too far.
> >
> > As to the solidstate equivalent of "the plate is turning red!" I don't
> know.
> > The little boogers get hot and eventually just die - I guess the case
> > temperature is as reliable a guide as any as to the health of the device,

> > provided that excessive currents and voltages are not present due to some
> > malfunction. That is, if you are just worried about overdriving the device,
> > then I would monitor the case temp.
> >
> > There are lots more questions, but I am glad that you didn't ask them
> > because I probably wouldn't know the answers! <:}
> >
> > 73, George W5YR
> > w5yr@att.net
> >
> >
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 4:01 PM
> > Subject: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
> >
> >
> > > QRPers,
> > >
> > > Without having access to things like spectrum analyzers, scopes and
> > other
> > > such equipment, how could one determine if a power measurement is
> > *pure* or
> > > at least close to fundamental?
> > >
> > > Other than listening for the presence of strong harmonics are there
> > simple
> > > tests and equipment that could be used to indicate the presence of
> > signals
> > > other than the desired fundamental?
> > >
> > > Could a narrow bandpass filter switched in and out be a useful tool?
> > >
> > > Would a transmatch be useful as a bandpass filter?
> > >
> > > There were indicators with tubes that all was not right -- what
> > indicators
> > > would be present with semiconductors?
> > >
> > > Am I asking the right questions with regard to power measurement in the
> > > presence of harmonics and spurious signals?
> > >
> > > All comments and suggestions greatly appreciated.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >

> > > Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> > > QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
> > > Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>
> >
> >
>
>--
>
> - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 03:32:22 -0500
From: Peter Burbank <peterlee@qx.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167216] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20040207032956.00a53050@mail.qx.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 09:53 PM 2/6/2004, Lloyd Lachow wrote:
>--- Larry - WA2DGD <wa2dgd@comcast.net> wrote:
>I think it
> > would be proper for the Fox to ID maybe once every
> > 10-15 QSO's, not every 10
> > minutes.
>
>
> I agree.
>
> LL

Larry and Lloyd.
What for?
Am I missing something?
73 Pete NV4V

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 06:22:53 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [167217] Buy items from people you don't know
Message-ID: <000701c3ed6c\$bbc979a0\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In the past we've had some discussions here on PayPal and using it to buy things offered for sale. While the QRP community tends to be a lot more closer knit and up-front about things, just read this about a local incident involving 'PayPal'. You may not have the security you think using it...

<http://www.turnto10.com/consumerunit/2730830/detail.html>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 05:25:02 -0600
From: "N1LN_TXU" <n1ln@txucom.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167218] Armadillo Chase - 2004
Message-ID: <001c01c3ed6d\$07c86e60\$6401a8c0@txucom.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you like the QRP Fox Hunt - you will certainly like the Pesky Texan Armadillo Chase.

Get those QRP rigs all warmed up - it is almost time for the 4th annual Pesky Texan Armadillo Chase.

The complete rules can be found at: <http://www.w5nc.org/ptac/default.htm>
or from a link on: www.w5nc.org

The 20 Armadillos are almost finalized and will soon be posted to the web site. If you participated last year, you will know what I mean when I say " THINK QRN FREE EVENING " .

Here is the info this year - -

Date/Time: Central Time: 20:00 - 22:00 Wednesday Night - March 10
UTC Time: 02:00 - 04:00 Thursday morning - March 11

Frequency: 7.025 - 7.070 (approx)

Mode: CW
Power: QRP (5w or less)
Exchange: <call><RST><State><Name><Power>

73 and Hope you can play ! !

Bruce - N1LN
also: K5PTC (Pesky Texan Contest Club)

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 07:50:48 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>
Subject: [167219] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <004a01c3ed79\$0333fbb0\$090044c0@BrianBoru>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The meter is, in fact, a voltmeter. However, it is important that the voltmeter have a fairly high input impedance. I don't have QHB #9, but I assume that the asterisk next to "Resistor" leads you to some comments in the text as to how to calculate that resistor based on the input impedance of your meter.

Generally, any DMM is going to have a high enough input impedance, as will any "decent" analog meter. Some of the real cheapies might not cut it, though. In any case, you need to know your meter's impedance so you can calculate the resistor value.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Shawn Qrp" <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 12:09 AM
Subject: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?

> Hello all
>
> I'm in need of an RF Probe so that I can work on
> testing my Pixie and hopefully use on future projects
> as well.
>
> I found these plans, what do you all think, look like
> a worthwhile endeavor ?
>
> <http://www.njqrp.org/qhbextra/9/9c.html>
>
>
> I'm asuming that the meter they refer to is a
> voltmeter ?
>
> Thanks in advance for your opinions.
>
> Shawn
> KC0RFC
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Do you Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
> <http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>
>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 06:03:56 -0700 (MST)
From: Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
To: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
Cc: k5di@zianet.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167220] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402070602200.5469-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sat, 7 Feb 2004, KD5NWA wrote:

> Isn't your "T" transmatch a "HIGH PASS" filter?

Yes it is. So it will not work. I think now a friend in town with a radio that tunes all the frequencies is the way to go.

>
> So it would not help eliminate harmonics, but you Pi filter is a low pass
> and would help eliminate harmonics, so would your Z-Match link tuner, it's
> tuned to resonance at your working frequency.
>
>
> At 09:17 PM 2/6/2004, Karl Larsen wrote:
> >On Fri, 6 Feb 2004, George, W5YR wrote:
> >
> > > Chuck, this is too brief an answer to a complicated question - here comes
> > > Terman again! - but most of the QRP power meters or SWR meters with
> > > power-calibrated scales are designed around pure sine wave signals. So, I
> > > would think that if you had a transmitter that you suspected had excessive
> > > harmonic energy in the output, placing a narrow filter between the
> > > transmitter output and the meter might help.
> >
> > How do you make a narrow filter George. And how do you keep the
> > impedance constant to the transmitter?
> >
> > One answer might be a antenna tuner like the many MFJ T match
> > type. I would put a 50 ohm dummy load on the tuner output. I would set
> > the tuner up to be best at a 80 meter frequency and run the rig at that
> > frequency.
> >
> > Measure the power at the load without the tuner. Then add the
> > tuner and measure the power. You will introduce about 10% of just
> > normal tuner loss, but if you see a larger loss in power than 10% that
> > other drop should be harmonic power blocked by the tuner. This can't be
> > very accurate so I don't recommend it.
> >
> >
> > In any event, the output filter
> > > network of the transmitter should be operating to reduce all harmonics to
> > > below the FCC limit.
> > >
> > > But that raises some problems: the transmitter must still see its 50 ohm
> > > load *through* or *into* the filter; the filter loss must be taken into
> > > account; and if the filtering is really working, your measurement will be
> > > that of the fundamental frequency only, assuming your filter is narrow
> > > enough to eliminate the second and higher harmonics.
> > >
> > > Actually, this might be a good way to determine if you have excessive
> > > harmonics. Measure with and then without the filter. The difference is the
> > > power in the harmonics that the filter is blocking plus what it is not
> > > blocking (leakage around the filter, etc.). Back in the TVI days, filters

> > > were used that were a combination of a bandpass for the amateur band signal
> > > and a band reject that attempted to capture all power above the HF band in
> > > use and dump it into a resistive load. QST back in the 50's probably shows
> > > these designs or Handbooks from then might . . .
> > >
> > > Using a receiver as a crude spectrum analyzer to measure harmonics might
> > > also be a good approach *if* you could ensure the same coupling to the
> > > receiver at all harmonic frequencies;
> >
> > I think a capacitor attenuator can be made that will do the
> >trick. The test is to put a 50 ohm load on the receiver and see how
> >strong the fundamental is. If you can measure this your ready to try for
> >a harmonic. Should be a fun experiment!
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > the same receiver sensitivity and
> > > S-meter calibration at all harmonic frequencies, etc. These problems
> > > illustrate why real spectrum analyzers cost ten's of thousands of dollars.
> > >
> > > These sorts of problems are why true RMS power requires a pretty complex
> > > system for measurement in the face of a non-sinusoidal waveform. The HP
> > 436A
> > > Power Meter that I am so fortunate as to own (because of the best trade of
> > > my life) works with any waveform and reads out RMS power values. But, they
> > > are pretty scarce . . .other more available RF voltmeters can be quite
> > > useful for power measurement but this approach usually requires that
> > you use
> > > an accurate and stable 50 ohm load. Those are hard to come by also . . .
> > >
> > > The success of using a transmatch as a bandpass filter depends upon its
> > > design. T-network filters are high-pass with a shunt L. Pi-networks are
> > > low-pass with a series L. L networks can be either.
> > >
> > > An interesting test would be to take your 259B and measure the frequency
> > > range over which your tuner - when set for 50 ohms input impedance -
> > > maintains close to a $50+j0$ reading. I suspect that the frequency range
> > would
> > > be quite narrow, but that is not a very adequate test of bandpass.
> > >
> > > Another test is to hang a wattmeter on the output and vary the input
> > > frequency and see where the -3 dB points fall. Of course, this raises the
> > > problem that your transmitter may not be seeing the proper load if the
> > > frequency excursion is too far.
> > >
> > > As to the solidstate equivalent of "the plate is turning red!" I don't
> > know.

> > > The little boogers get hot and eventually just die - I guess the case
> > > temperature is as reliable a guide as any as to the health of the device,
> > > provided that excessive currents and voltages are not present due to some
> > > malfunction. That is, if you are just worried about overdriving the device,
> > > then I would monitor the case temp.
> > >
> > > There are lots more questions, but I am glad that you didn't ask them
> > > because I probably wouldn't know the answers! <:}
> > >
> > > 73, George W5YR
> > > w5yr@att.net
> > >
> > >
> > > ----- Original Message -----
> > > From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>
> > > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> > > Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 4:01 PM
> > > Subject: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
> > >
> > >
> > > > QRPers,
> > > >
> > > > Without having access to things like spectrum analyzers, scopes and
> > > > other
> > > > such equipment, how could one determine if a power measurement is
> > > > *pure* or
> > > > at least close to fundamental?
> > > >
> > > > Other than listening for the presence of strong harmonics are there
> > > > simple
> > > > tests and equipment that could be used to indicate the presence of
> > > > signals
> > > > other than the desired fundamental?
> > > >
> > > > Could a narrow bandpass filter switched in and out be a useful tool?
> > > >
> > > > Would a transmatch be useful as a bandpass filter?
> > > >
> > > > There were indicators with tubes that all was not right -- what
> > > > indicators
> > > > would be present with semiconductors?
> > > >
> > > > Am I asking the right questions with regard to power measurement in the
> > > > presence of harmonics and spurious signals?
> > > >
> > > > All comments and suggestions greatly appreciated.
> > > >
> > > >

> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> > > > QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
> > > > Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>
> > >
> > >
> >
> >--
> >
> > - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -
>
> Cecil
> KD5NWA
>
>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 08:16:51 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167221] Elmer 160: eMail Subject Lines
Message-ID: <006b01c3ed7c\$a65dab30\$090044c0@BrianBoru>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a reminder to be sure to include Elmer 160 in the headers of email messages to me, as well as postings to the list.

On QRP-L postings, the header calls the message to the attention to those following the thread. For those not interested, it allows them to skip by the message easily.

On email, it is unlikely that I will see your email if it does not have Elmer 160 in the header. I get over 300 emails a day, a significant fraction of which are spam. I have an elaborate series of filters that organizes them so I can focus on one subject at a time, and deal with them efficiently. Stuff that is obviously spam gets killed, but each day brings new ways they try to get by my spam filters. If I my filters have no reason to believe I'm interested, the message ends up in the "probably spam" bucket

along with offers for viagra spelled in ways that I haven't yet discovered, blind dates with young teenage girls anxious to meet me, and urgent pleas to assist daughters of former Nigerian dictators.

Every now and again I wade through the probably spam bucket looking for new ways to spell V*i,ag~r?a to add to my spam filters, and once in a while I run across something I should have answered. However, there are thousands of messages there that haven't gotten much scrutiny, so if your message ends up there, it is unlikely that I'll find it.

If the subject line says "Elmer 160" then it will end up in the Elmer 160 bucket where it gets a high priority. Conversely, if you send me an email that does not contain Elmer 160 in the subject, you should not expect a reply.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 06:53:19 -0700 (MST)
From: Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Shawn Qrp <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167222] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0402070650560.5469-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 6 Feb 2004, Shawn Qrp wrote:

> Hello all
>
> I'm in need of an RF Probe so that I can work on
> testing my Pixie and hopefully use on future projects
> as well.

A 1n34 is often hard to find but if you have one use it. And the most difficult part of the RF Probe is the housing. I think this might make a nice club kit someday.

>
> I found these plans, what do you all think, look like
> a worthwhile endeavor ?
>

> <http://www.njqrp.org/qhbextra/9/9c.html>
>
>
> I'm asuming that the meter they refer to is a
> voltmeter ?
>
> Thanks in advance for your opinions.
>
> Shawn
> KC0RFC
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Do you Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
> <http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>
>
--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 08:51:35 -0500
From: "Brian Riley (maillist)" <n1bq_list@wulfdn.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167223] FYB0, almost up and running ... Well, waiting for the gun!
Message-ID: <BC4A5797.1ECE3%n1bq_list@wulfdn.org>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Its bright eyed and bushy-tailed on a moderate Saturday morning, the rain overnight didn't materialize. Just a dusting of snow ... We have our bikinis and sun-blocker ready ... 28F and no wind ... We may not be the coldest this time, but it sure beats the wind driven sleet and 35F last year!

see ya all out there N1QS ... At a QRP CW/SSB frequency near you!

cheers ... 73 de brian, n1bq

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 09:16:08 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167224] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <00d001c3ed84\$f9a40d90\$02fea8c0@bjmw2k>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That's a good one!

Yes, the meter in the schematic is a voltmeter.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Shawn Qrp" <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 12:09 AM
Subject: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?

> Hello all
>
> I'm in need of an RF Probe so that I can work on
> testing my Pixie and hopefully use on future projects
> as well.
>
> I found these plans, what do you all think, look like
> a worthwhile endeavor ?
>
> <http://www.njqrp.org/qhbextra/9/9c.html>
>
>
> I'm assuming that the meter they refer to is a
> voltmeter ?
>
> Thanks in advance for your opinions.
>
> Shawn
> KC0RFC
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Do you Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
> <http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>
>
>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 09:27:45 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167225] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <019c01c3ed86\$8dfe26f0\$02fea8c0@bjmw2k>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Check out the website at <http://www.qrpp-i.com>, look under the
"Projects" tab and you will find a very handy RF probe by N7TX.

On the "Kits and Parts" section of this website, you will find Brice
offers this Probe Kit for a whopping \$6.00 US.
http://www.qrpp-i.com/KA8MAV_RF_Probe.htm has all the details and some
great pictures.

One other item on that page is the QRP Dummy Load kit for \$6.00, it
handles up to 4w.

Good luck in your building, I hope you enjoy it as much as I do.

=====
Agnus dei, qui tollis peccata mundi, dona nobis Pacem.
=====

KB9BVN/QRP QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - Elecraft K1 - Attic Dipole - 5w
Member of the ARRL - SOC #400
FISTS 5695 CC 764 FPQRP #-57
=====

----- Original Message -----

From: "Shawn Qrp" <shawnqrp@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 12:09 AM
Subject: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?

> Hello all
>
> I'm in need of an RF Probe so that I can work on
> testing my Pixie and hopefully use on future projects
> as well.
>
> I found these plans, what do you all think, look like
> a worthwhile endeavor ?
>
> <http://www.njqrp.org/qhbextra/9/9c.html>
>
>
> I'm assuming that the meter they refer to is a
> voltmeter ?
>
> Thanks in advance for your opinions.
>
> Shawn
> KC0RFC
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Do you Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
> <http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>
>
>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 09:41:25 -0500
From: "Charles W3KC" <w3kc@starpower.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167226] Re: Did ya ever work a Swan Astro 102BX? I just did...on 20
meter QRP RTTY!
Message-ID: <[004e01c3ed88\\$776a5ba0\\$79042c42@w3kc](mailto:004e01c3ed88$776a5ba0$79042c42@w3kc)>

Heck, I've not only worked one, I've got one. A great rig.
72 de Chas W3KC

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 09:42:40 -0500
From: "Ron Pfeiffer" <n1zsw@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167227] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency
Message-ID: <Law9-F65HzGkzMcvsq900008805@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Reference <http://www.cqc.org/fox/wfox00/rules.htm>

1.7 The Hounds should avoid transmitting on the Fox's transmitting frequency if their equipment permits. Well some have equipment that can not!

1.6 The Fox may QSY to avoid QRM, but will indicate his intention to do so

So it looks like the creators of the Foxhunt have already answered your questions.

Ron

Keep up with high-tech trends here at "Hook'd on Technology."
<http://special.msn.com/msnbc/hookedontech.armx>

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 08:46:08 -0600
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>, qrp-1@lehigh.edu, Rock-Mite_Group@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [167228] Pwr Msumnt -- Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20040207084608.006ab89c@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Karl and all,

My intention was to see if I could determine the presence and approximate level of harmonics and/or spurious in the measured power output of a rig.

Last night, I figured out a low-tech way to do that but I need a dirty signal to test the method. The method uses two z-match tuners. The first one, my BLT, is tuned with a 50 Ohm load and removed from the circuit

without changing any adjustments. Then the power is measured without the tuner in the circuit. Next, the tuner is put back in the circuit ahead of the power meter and the power output is measured again. The tuner loss is known to be less than .5 dB. (George and I have measured it.)

The second z-match tuner is connected in the normal operating position after the meter and also tuned for a *matched* condition. With an apparently clean signal, I saw very little difference in the power output.

I'm using a Rock-Mite on 7044 kHz that does not have an enclosure -- a worst case condition. I listened around 14.88 and 21.432 and could not detect the presence of harmonics on either of my close-by antennas (listening on the FT-847 with the RF Amp on). The lack of significant harmonics with a Rock-Mite is not unlikely because there are no resonant tuned circuits and no excessive drive levels. I need to create a non-linear condition or somehow drive the amp into saturation to create a *dirty* signal that could make it through the output filter.

Further experimentation in progress.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 07:00:57 -0800
From: "PHILIP DECAIRE" <pedecaire@email.msn.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167229] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <001601c3ed8b\$31d1dca0\$ca5c2a43@grape>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Shawn! Yep, that's a voltmeter - in most cases a DMM (Digital MultiMeter, or DVM Digital VoltMeter, same thing). If you have the article that accompanies the schematic, I explain that the resistor is an RF block and can also function to scale the voltage to RMS (assuming a perfect sine wave and a peak to RMS ratio of 0.7071). Personally I prefer to run 100k ohms and use the readings as peak RF voltage, since that's what the diode detects. I've gotten into trouble before assuming waveforms were perfect sine waves, which they often aren't!

If you do choose to scale the readings, a 4.7 megohm resistor is often used in place of the 100k. Its not exact, but then not many RF measurements are very exact! That's ok, since even if you knew the RF voltage exactly, you often don't know the impedance exactly, so you can't do an accurate power calculation anyway! Accurate RF measurements are still problematic today, even in aerospace labs.

A probe like this is almost a necessity and can really help in troubleshooting and figuring out circuits. Some of the readings you get will probably make you scratch your head some, but that's a discussion for another day!

Off to FYBO! (we'll be at K7NWS)

72's, Phil WB7AEI

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 09:51:56 -0500
From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, richlim11@yahoo.com
Subject: [167230] Re: Signal generator
Message-ID: <4024B53C.15470.3E0057@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

I wouldn't mind seeing a project based on either the Exar 2206 or the Max 038 show up in Homebrewer. Mostly, I am looking for a circuit board I can buy and populate as
lead placement for both of these chips is critical at higher frequencies. The MAX038
would be preferable since it goes to 20Mhz and the manufacturer has a very generous samples policy.

Henry

On 6 Feb 2004 at 19:52, Richard Lim wrote:

> Hey gang, I'm wondering if someone can give me some advice on
> obtaining a used Signal Generator. I'm looking to expand my test
> equipment on the bench and need some help in sorting through the stuff
> available on eBay. Please contact me off list.
>

> Thanks.
>
> Rich
> -----
> 72/73 DE KQ9L K1 #1669, K2 #3232
> KX1 #21, FIST 10193, FP 548,
> QRP ARCI 11129
>
>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 10:21:03 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167231] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <004201c3ed8e\$0023f000\$02fea8c0@bjmw2k>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If anything else, the handy RF probe will at least tell you if there is RF present where it should or shouldn't be. Which in a lot of cases, is all we want to know.

There are a lot of ingenious ideas for building RF probes out there on the web. I have a couple I've built up and I use them fairly regularly.

72 de KB9BVN

----- Original Message -----
From: "PHILIP DECAIRE" <pedecaire@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 10:00 AM
Subject: Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?

> Hi Shawn! Yep, that's a voltmeter - in most cases a DMM
> (Digital MultiMeter, or DVM Digital VoltMeter, same thing).
> If you have the article that accompanies the schematic, I
> explain that the resistor is an RF block and can also
> function to scale the voltage to RMS (assuming a perfect
> sine wave and a peak to RMS ratio of 0.7071). Personally I

> prefer to run 100k ohms and use the readings as peak RF
> voltage, since that's what the diode detects. I've gotten
> into trouble before assuming waveforms were perfect sine
> waves, which they often aren't!
>
> If you do choose to scale the readings, a 4.7 megohm
> resistor is often used in place of the 100k. Its not exact,
> but then not many RF measurements are very exact! That's
> ok, since even if you knew the RF voltage exactly, you often
> don't know the impedance exactly, so you can't do an
> accurate power calculation anyway! Accurate RF measurements
> are still problematic today, even in aerospace labs.
>
> A probe like this is almost a necessity and can really help
> in troubleshooting and figuring out circuits. Some of the
> readings you get will probably make you scratch your head
> some, but that's a discussion for another day!
>
> Off to FYBO! (we'll be at K7NWS)
>
> 72's, Phil WB7AEI
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 10:05:50 -0500
From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167232] Orlando
Message-ID: <4024B87E.4987.4ABC0B@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Who is planning to be at the Hamcation next weekend?

Henry

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 07:21:09 -0800
From: "PHILIP DECAIRE" <pedecaire@email.msn.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [167233] Re: Pwr Msurmnt -- Harmonics
Message-ID: <000201c3ed8e\$11f0d280\$ca5c2a43@grape>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's another low-tech approach that can give you a feel
for what you've got.

You need two peak detecting RF probes, one that detects
positive peaks and the other negative peaks. If the two
readings from the probes are equal, then the waveform is
symmetrical and you don't have any significant even
harmonics. This doesn't tell you anything about odd
harmonics (with odd harmonics, the waveform remains
symmetrical + and -), but with most rigs the higher
harmonics will drop off rapidly due to filtering, and so the
2nd would be most predominant and of most interest.

If you make some assumptions, I believe you can actually
calculate a 2nd harmonic level from these measurements.
I've thought about it some but never sat down and tried to
work thru the calculations. If you look at the collector of
a class C amplifier and then at the filtered output, you'll
see a very obvious difference in readings due to the 2nd
(and other even) harmonics.

72's, Phil WB7AEI

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 10:22:38 -0500
From: "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167234] Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious
Message-ID: <006501c3ed8e\$38991000\$9f131443@kntnny.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes really, it works. It happened to me with my 38 Special. The slightest
mis-adjustment, and bing! SWR.

Can't argue with success, or lack of.

Howard K2UD

----- Original Message -----

From: "Karl Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 10:00 PM

Subject: Re: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious

> On Fri, 6 Feb 2004, Howard Kraus wrote:

>

> > Quick and simple way. Hook the rig up to a resonant antenna. If you see

> > SWR, then suspect spurious radiation.

>

> Not really Howard. There are other things like balanced current on a coax feedline that can give you a high VSWR when measured.

>

> A far better way is to look at the second and third harmonics with another receiver, or the RF Sniffer kit. You want to find these at least 26 DB smaller than the fundamental.

>

>

> >

> > The 38 Special needed careful adjustment, and would provide SWR if it wasn't. This is while feeding a 10MHz antenna.

> >

> > Hope this helps.

> >

> > 72

> >

> > Howard Kraus, K2UD----- Original Message -----

> > From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@9plus.net>

> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> > Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 5:01 PM

> > Subject: Power Measurement, Harmonics & Spurious

> >

> >

> > > QRPers,

> > >

> > > Without having access to things like spectrum analyzers, scopes and other

> > > such equipment, how could one determine if a power measurement is *pure* or

> > > at least close to fundamental?

> > >

> > > Other than listening for the presence of strong harmonics are there simple
> > > tests and equipment that could be used to indicate the presence of signals
> > > other than the desired fundamental?
> > >
> > > Could a narrow bandpass filter switched in and out be a useful tool?
> > >
> > > Would a transmatch be useful as a bandpass filter?
> > >
> > > There were indicators with tubes that all was not right -- what indicators
> > > would be present with semiconductors?
> > >
> > > Am I asking the right questions with regard to power measurement in the
> > > presence of harmonics and spurious signals?
> > >
> > > All comments and suggestions greatly appreciated.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> > > QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
> > > Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>
> >
> >
>
> --
>
> - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -
>
>

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 15:36:48 +0000
From: "Bill Rowlett" <kc4atu@hotmail.com>
To: peterlee@qx.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167235] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
Message-ID: <Law15-F67exVbTAKoNG0003a786@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

What you are missing is good operating practice. Every 5 QSO's would be better still. The hunts are set up to be a training event, so, train people

on the proper why to do things. Not the lazy, it doesn't matter why which is in all parts of our society today.

The other thing which needs to be changed, is the log checking on the web after the event. If you are in the log, great, if there is a problem, so be it. Try to get that DX station to change/correct his log after the fact. It is not going to happen. Again, train people to do it right.

So much for today. Back to the cave.

73, Bill kc4atu

```
>From: Peter Burbank <peterlee@qx.net>
>Reply-To: peterlee@qx.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical
>Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 03:32:22 -0500
>
>At 09:53 PM 2/6/2004, Lloyd Lachow wrote:
>>--- Larry - WA2DGD <wa2dgd@comcast.net> wrote:
>>I think it
>> > would be proper for the Fox to ID maybe once every
>> > 10-15 QSO's, not every 10
>> > minutes.
>>
>>
>> I agree.
>>
>> LL
>
>Larry and Lloyd.
>What for?
>Am I missing something?
>73 Pete NV4V
>
>
```

Get some great ideas here for your sweetheart on Valentine's Day - and beyond. <http://special.msn.com/network/celebrateromance.armx>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 11:22:24 -0500
From: "JBCrafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: <brian@iquest.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167236] RE: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <AGEJJBFLPLHMOECFDINOGEFFEOAA.jbcraft@adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

my personal favorite RF Probe case is a piece of copper water pipe. It has been several years since I built the thing (well, maybe a few MORE than just a several... fifteen?) I used 1 piece of 1/2 pipe, about 4 inches long - a comfortable length for me... built the detector on a piece of clad board, cut to fit the tube, the tube has two endcaps, on one I drilled a 3/8 hole and put in a round grommet, the other, I used a chassis mount BNC. The problem is a piece of brass brazing rod that was polished and pointed... a Dremel tool works nice for this job - chuck it up, spin slowly while holding the new tip in sandpaper... EXPERIMENT.

I notched the probe end of the clad so the probe tip was centered, then soldered. I assembled the BNC end and then slid into the pipe. Tacked the end caps with a little solder to keep them in place.

BNC cable from probe to RCA Sr VoltOhmist...

I also put clear heat shrink around the copper tube.

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 11:19:53 -0500
From: "AI2Q" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: <richlim11@yahoo.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167237] RE: Signal generator
Message-ID: <000001c3ed96\$38f58e40\$6401a8c0@agstme.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Rich:

I got a nice military surplus URM-25 at a hamfest. It works great, and cost me \$20.

The URM-25's cover low-kHz all the way out to about 50-MHz, and include output metering, built in attenuators, and tone modulation. I have used its harmonics to provide signals above its upper range, too. Can't be beat. See the pix at fair at <http://www.fairradio.com/urm-25.html>

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Richard Lim

Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 8:53 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Signal generator

Hey gang, I'm wondering if someone can give me some advice on obtaining a used Signal Generator. I'm looking to expand my test equipment on the bench and need some help in sorting through the stuff available on eBay. Please contact me off list.

Thanks.

Rich

72/73 DE KQ9L K1 #1669, K2 #3232
KX1 #21, FIST 10193, FP 548,
QRP ARCI 11129

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 17:35:22 +0100
From: WJurgens@t-online.de (Wolf-Ruediger Juergens)
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167238] Re: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <010401c3ed98\$61db26b0\$0100a8c0@homepc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,
Im using a little cigar tube from aluminium for a RFprobe. Together with a rubber plug at top end and a sewing needle trough the plug as "measuring peak"(?).

72 Wolf, DL2WRJ

--

<http://www.dl2wrj.de> - CW - Hellschreiber - QRP - QRPP - QRSS

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 09:52:34 -0700
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "'richlim11@yahoo.com'" <richlim11@yahoo.com>
Subject: [167239] Re: Signal generator
Message-ID: <7FD24C15A06DD511BF9E00D0B73E99520D734F05@az33exm05.corp.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

The classic old great signal generator is the HP8640b. There are two versions of this, the military version (8640b/323) and the normal lab 8540b. Frequency coverage is 0.5 to 512 MHz and output level of +20 dbm to -130 dbm output ranges. Can also produce AM and FM modulated output.

They drift, but produce a very clean RF output, suitable for testing the performance of most high end receivers. With one, you can test receiver sensitivities and perform alignments, with a pair you can test blocking, as well as second and third order intercept.

- Dan, N7VE

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 09:03:59 -0800 (PST)
From: Lee Boulineau <n4mvl@yahoo.com>
To: henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167240] Re: Orlando
Message-ID: <20040207170359.71787.qmail@web21201.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I am!! The HFpack guys are going to try to do lunch!!

Lee N4MVL

--- Henry Freedenberg <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
wrote:
> Who is planning to be at the Hamcation next weekend?

>
> Henry

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
<http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 11:08:56 -0800
From: "Michael Melland, W9WIS" <w9wis@charter.net>
To: <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167241] Re: Signal generator
Message-ID: <004001c3edad\$d77fade0\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My 8640B goes to -142 dbm. The 323 is a different animal... significant differences in some features.... especially the ability to phase lock.

The drift on mine all but disappears after about 30 minutes of on time. I've found the drift may be a bit more then our \$40,000 generator at work but my 8640B only set me back \$325. The low phase noise and signal purity of the 8640B is still a standard of comparison for signal generators. As compared to most radios the drift will never be significant. BTW after 30 minutes I can "pll lock" the output of my 8640B and find it still locked after 5 hours....

They have a rather large footprint.... but are arguably the best general purpose generator in a cost to performance ratio ever sold. Although.... I have a Racal that's pretty close <grin>. If you have the room I think the 8640B can't be beat for performance and versatility for the price (~\$300-400 these days). If you look for one try to get it with "Option 3" which is reverse power protection up to 50 watts.... no one would ever mistakenly key up into their generator would they ? <grin>.

Mike, W9WIS

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 13:05:58 -0500
From: W2EB <w2eb@twcnny.rr.com>

To: henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167242] Re: Signal generator
Message-ID: <40252906.5070106@twcny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As luck would have it, I just finished a generator using the MAX038. It's complete with "moderate" double-sided PCB. In this case, moderate means only two traces on the top-side, you could eliminate the top-side and just run wires to the items losing their traces.

Anyhow, as I built it, it can make 50MHz. Stability gets hairy at that frequency, and I doubt it could be used to align a CW receiver.

If you're handy, I can make a bitmap of the PCB, and possibly even a .PDF, and make it available for anyone to make their own PCB. Any interest?

In addition to the MAX038, this project uses 2 plain-vanilla op amps, and one high-speed op amp.

Bill
W2EB

Henry Freedenberg wrote:

> I wouldn't mind seeing a project based on either the Exar 2206 or the Max 038 show

> up in Homebrewer. Mostly, I am looking for a circuit board I can buy and populate as

> lead placement for both of these chips is critical at higher frequencies. The MAX038

> would be preferable since it goes to 20Mhz and the manufacturer has a very
> generous samples policy.

>

> Henry

>

> On 6 Feb 2004 at 19:52, Richard Lim wrote:

>

>

>>Hey gang, I'm wondering if someone can give me some advice on

>>obtaining a used Signal Generator. I'm looking to expand my test

>>equipment on the bench and need some help in sorting through the stuff

>>available on eBay. Please contact me off list.

>>

>>Thanks.

>>

>>Rich

>>

>>-----
>>72/73 DE KQ9L K1 #1669, K2 #3232

>>KX1 #21, FIST 10193, FP 548,

>>QRP ARCI 11129

>>

>>

>

>

>

>

--

"Thomas Hodgkin died of natural causes"

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 13:13:35 -0500

From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@arrl.net>

To: kc4atu@hotmail.com,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [167243] Re: Transmitting on the Fox frequency - long, pontifical

Message-ID: <6.0.3.0.2.20040207131131.04a2a618@mail.arenet.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I agree with Bill ID'ing after every QSO when either running a pileup or running rate in a contest does not greatly affect the rate meter on NA or CT. Especially when you are running split! You can skip IDing every other QSO, but if you go much more than that you have people sending ?'s, CL?, CALL?, etc and really screwing up your frequency that can hurt rate.

And I absolutely, really dislike having to send a QSL card back with the NIL (Not In Log) tag on it, but that is the "real world". If you think you are in my log wrong you better work me again to get it right!

72 / 73 Hank K8DDAt 2/7/2004 10:36 AM, Bill Rowlett wrote:

>What you are missing is good operating practice. Every 5 QSO's would be
>better still. The hunts are set up to be a training event, so, train
>people on the proper way to do things. Not the lazy, it doesn't matter
>why which is in all parts of our society today.

>

>The other thing which needs to be changed, is the log checking on the web
>after the event. If you are in the log, great, if there is a problem, so
>be it. Try to get that DX station to change/correct his log after the
>fact. It is not going to happen. Again, train people to do it right.

>

>So much for today. Back to the cave.

>

>73, Bill kc4atu

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 14:20:35 -0500
From: "Randall M.Payne" <payner1@strato.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167244] RE: RFProbe Homebrew Plans ?
Message-ID: <TQRLYXPNFAA66KF03282FAXVQPMLC8.40253a83@e2j0s5>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

2/7/04 11:22:24 AM, "JBCrafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net> wrote:

>my personal favorite RF Probe case is a piece of copper water pipe. It has
>been several years since I built the thing (well, maybe a few MORE then just
>a several... fifteen?) I used 1 piece of 1/2 pipe, about 4 inches long - a
>comfortable length for me... built the detector on a piece of clad board,
>cut to fit the tube, the tube has two endcaps, on one I drilled a 3/8 hole
>and put in a round grommet, the other, I used a chassis mount BNC. The
>problem is a piece of brass brazing rod that was polished and pointed... a
>Dremel tool works nice for this job - chuck it up, spin slowly while holding
>the new tip in sandpaper... EXPERIMENT.

>

I built one in a similar way, but found that the body of a PL259 can be fit into
1/2 inch pipe. Use a piece of copper wire soldered into the center pin of the
PL259 for the probe. I also used a PL259 on the other end with the hot lead
passed through the center pin. JB's use of an end cap and BNC connector sounds
better for the lead end of the rf probe. I'll have to try it.

Randy K4EZM

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 14:37:04 -0500 (EST)
From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167245] Hr articles needed
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0402071433580.21347-100000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I am looking for information on an old project that needs repair.
The receiver was based on an article by Wa3TFS in Ham Radio magazine.
I need Sept 84 page 8
July 83 page 53
and Nov 84 page 57

anyone with a scanner have these?

Are these on line somewhere?

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 14:02:29 -0600
From: Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167246] MPLAB
Message-ID: <20040207.140229.-1578325.1.w5kdj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I downloaded v6.40 as v6.30 is not available. The assembler fails after installing the program as directed by lesson 3. Any one else have this problem? What's the fix?

Wayne_W5KDJ
ex: SV0WWW_TF2WJN 100% CW
ARS_1392 ARCI_11325 FP-626 e-QSL
FISTS_10060 SOC_538 HQRP ARRL

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 15:10:50 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: <w5kdj@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167247] Re: Elmer 160: MPLAB
Message-ID: <00f901c3edb6\$7be2ae70\$090044c0@BrianBoru>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Configure->Select Device
Pick 16F84A from dropdown.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>

didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Wayne Rogers" <w5kdj@juno.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 3:02 PM

Subject: MPLAB

>
> I downloaded v6.40 as v6.30 is not available. The assembler fails
> after installing the program as directed by lesson 3. Any one else
> have this problem? What's the fix?

>

>

> Wayne_W5KDJ

> ex: SV0WWW_TF2WJN 100% CW

> ARS_1392 ARCI_11325 FP-626 e-QSL

> FISTS_10060 SOC_538 HQRP ARRL

>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 13:15:05 -0700

From: "Tim Hodges" <7twh@mtintouch.net>

To: <w5kdj@juno.com>,

 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [167248] Re: MPLAB

Message-ID: <002c01c3edb7\$139f6e60\$6600a8c0@daystar>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

 charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had this same problem. I discovered that it is because
the assembler by default is using a different chip. I forget
if the setting for which processor you are using is under the "Programmer"
or "Configure" menu, but as soon
as you find it and change it to 16f84a, I bet you will be in fine shape.

73 de KD7JZ

----- Original Message -----

From: "Wayne Rogers" <w5kdj@juno.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 1:02 PM

Subject: MPLAB

>
> I downloaded v6.40 as v6.30 is not available. The assembler fails
> after installing the program as directed by lesson 3. Any one else
> have this problem? What's the fix?
>
>
> Wayne_W5KDJ
> ex: SV0WWW_TF2WJN 100% CW
> ARS_1392 ARCI_11325 FP-626 e-QSL
> FISTS_10060 SOC_538 HQRP ARRL

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 14:15:29 -0600
From: Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167249] MPLAB
Message-ID: <20040207.141530.-1578325.2.w5kdj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Disregard my last posting, I found v6.30, has any one got v6.40 assembler to work?

Wayne_W5KDJ
ex: SV0WWW_TF2WJN 100% CW
ARS_1392 ARCI_11325 FP-626 e-QSL
FISTS_10060 SOC_538 HQRP ARRL

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 15:17:51 -0500
From: "steve" <swells244@bellsouth.net>
To: <w5kdj@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167250] Re: MPLAB
Message-ID: <011101c3edb7\$76b35c50\$220110ac@STEVESL7X513D0>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>From John eariler

Some folks have reported problems assembling the simple test program. It appears that sometimes the processor statement doesn't supercede the processor setting in the IDE as it should. At least 3 folks have seen this problem, but I haven't, and I even tested in what I thought were worst-case situations.

Anyway, on Page 5, before you save the project ...

Select 'Configure->Select Device...'
In the device drop down, select PIC16F84A
Click OK.

I'll go ahead and add that to the PDF.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Wayne Rogers" <w5kdj@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 3:02 PM
Subject: MPLAB

>
> I downloaded v6.40 as v6.30 is not available. The assembler fails
> after installing the program as directed by lesson 3. Any one else
> have this problem? Whats the fix?
>
>
> Wayne_W5KDJ
> ex: SV0WWW_TF2WJN 100% CW
> ARS_1392 ARCI_11325 FP-626 e-QSL
> FISTS_10060 SOC_538 HQRP ARRL
>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 15:23:14 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com>
Subject: [167251] Homebrew #2
Message-ID: <00fa01c3edb8\$37352120\$02fea8c0@bjmw2k>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Homebrewer #2 has landed in Indy.

Many great projects and things to do inside!

Good job guys...now if we can just work on the timing a bit...<grin>

=====
Agnus dei, qui tollis peccata mundi, dona nobis Pacem.
=====

KB9BVN/QRP QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - Elecraft K1 - Attic Dipole - 5w
Member of the ARRL - SOC #400
FISTS 5695 CC 764 FPQRP #-57
=====

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 14:19:31 -0600
From: Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
To: wb8rcr@arrl.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [167252] Re: Elmer 160: MPLAB
Message-ID: <20040207.141931.-1578325.3.w5kdj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I tried that but it did not work. I found v6.30 so will use that.

TNX

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 13:26:56 -0700
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167253] FOX: N1FN LOG FOR HUNT 30
Message-ID: <4024E7A0.10242.6258A9@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Couple of notes--

This is the "actual" log which includes a couple of dupes, which are marked.

I tried to keep track of antenna orientation, which is why you will see general compass headings at the end of some lines. Looks to me as if it doesn't prove much, or in other words my antenna is not all that directional. Enough to make a difference sometimes but front to side ratio is not that great, also front to back is pretty much indistinguishable-- which is as it should be with a rotating dipole (C4 with the optional 40M element). The 40M element is at the "back" end of the boom, and I think performance is a little better "backwards" which might be explained by all the other elements "in front."

Also I listened from time to time on the vertical, but didn't actually use it for any QSO's so I didn't record it.

I did note some "incidents" of QRM, either on my transmit frequency or where hounds were calling, but generally it was pretty smooth sailing. I think we are getting to a point where we might need to put both foxes above 7.040. With so many hounds participating, a fox hunt needs 2-3KHz at the start and that is increasingly hard to find. The original idea was to keep the hunt within crystal-rubbing distance of 040 while avoiding 040 itself, but I think we may need to re-think that-- maybe have both foxes qsy to 039 and 041 and work simplex for the last half hour or something

OK.... here it is:

N1FN (ET) LOG FOR HUNT 30, 03 FEB 04

TIME (Z)	STN	RST	SPC	OP	PWR
0200	N9NE	579	WI	TODD	5W NE
0201	K0EVZ	559	NM	DOC	5W
0201	N3BJ	559	VA	ALAN	5W
0202	AG0T	559	ND	TODD	4W
0202	N0TK	559	CO	DAN	5W
0203	KG0PP	559	CO	JIM	5W
0204	N9AW	559	WI	JERRY	5W
0204	W9XT	559	WI	GARRY	5W
0205	K3ESE	559	MD	LLOYD	5W
0205	K3PH	599	PA	BOB	5W
0206	W0UFO	559	MN	MERT	5W
0207	AA7EQ	559	AZ	BOB	5W
0207	N4DD	559	TN	DENNIS	5W
0208	N4ROA	559	VA	DAN	5W
0208	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5W DUPE
0209	WB8YYY	539	MD	CURT	5W
0210	K2ZN	579	NY	AL	5W
0210	W0ANM	559	MN	CHRIS	5W
0211	N9AU	599	WI	RON	5W
0212	K0PC	559	MN	PAT	5W

0212	NK9G	559	WI	RICK	5W	
0213	K0UU	559	MN	JEFF		5W
0213	K9IS	559	WI	STEVE	5W	
0214	KQ9L	559	IL	RICH		5W
0214	WE9K	559	WI	GLENN	5W	
0215	K4WY	579	VA	JOHN	5W	
0215	WA9TZE	559	WI	JIM	5W	
0216	AD6JV	559	VA	BILL		5W
0217	KT5V	559	TX	DAVID	5W	DUPE
0218	K8KFJ	559	WV	GARY	5W	
0219	N0DT	559	MO	DAN		5W
0220	N1TP	559	FL	TOM		5W
0221	K5D1	559	NM	KARL	5W	
0221	KN5L	559	TX	JOHN	5W	
0221	VE6JAZ	559	AB	ROB	5W	
0222	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN		5W
0223	K5EDA	559	LA	WAYNE	5W	
0223	K6VNX	579	CA	ARLEN	5W	
0224	KG6CYN	559	CA	TREV	5W	
0224	N0AR	559	MN	SCOTT	2W	
0225	AF4LQ	559	KY	MIKE	5W	
0226	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM	5W	
0227	KB2FEL	559	WV	BOB	5W	
0227	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	5W	
0228	N5ZE	559	TX	LEW		5W
0228	W0CH	579	MO	DAVE	5W	
0230	K6IA	559	CA	WARD	5W	
0230	WA5BDU	569	AR	NICK	5W	
0231	K6XR	579	CA	REGGIE	5W	
0232	W7ILW	559	AZ	HOWARD	5W	
0232	WB4X	559	NC	BRENT		5W
0233	KW4JS	559	TN	JOHN		5W
0233	W9UQB	559	AZ	MIKE		5W
0235	K5UV	559	OK	MIKE		5W
0235	VE5RC	559	SK	BRUCE	5W	
0236	K5DW	559	TX	DON		5W
0236	KZ5J	559	TX	PAT		5W
0237	K9TJL	559	IL	TJ		5W
0238	KYBYF	559	FL	JACK		5W
0238	W5USJ	559	TX	CHUCK		5W
0239	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL		5W
0240	AC7A	579	AZ	TOM		5W
0240	N3ZPQ	559	OH	FRANK	5W	
0241	K5PSH	559	TX	JERRY		5W
0241	W0RW	599	CO	PAUL		3W
0242	AB8DF	559	MI	ED		5W
0243	K0LOA	559	TX	DWAIN	5W	
0244	K8MIA	519	MI	JIM		5W

0244	KT5V	559	TX	DAVID	5W	
0245	N0JRN	559	MO	JERRY	5W	
0246	KJ0C	559	MO	JIM		5W
0246	W9JOP	559	VA	BOB	100Mw	
0247	KB9YIG	559	IN	TONY		2W
0248	KI0RB	559	CO	VINCE		5W
0249	KG4LDY	559	VA	JIM		
0250	AG4WJ	559	AL	DAVE	5W	
0251	K2Q0	559	NY	MARK		5W
0252	WA8BXN	559	OH	MIKE		5W
0253	K5SR	559	TX	DALE		5W
0253	WA8CDU	559	MI	BILL		5W
0254	NV4V	559	KY	PETE		5W
0255	AJ4AY	559	AL	JAY		5W
0256	NK6A	559	CA	DON		5W S
0257	W5TB	559	TX	DOC		5W
0259	K01M	229	VA	MIKE		5W
0302	N0DSP	559	CO	TOM		5W
0303	W8RU	599	MI	RON		5W E
0304	K5MVR	559	TX	RON		5W
0306	KD5UDB	589	LA	CHRIS	5W	
0306	NZ4E	559	VA	MARC	5W	
0307	KC1FB	569	CT	JIM		5W
0308	N5IB	559	LA	JIM		5W
0309	W0AV	559	MO	GEORGE	5W	
0310	W4GNK	559	LA	MIKE		5W
0311	N5YFC	559	LA	WAYNE	5W	
0312	AF4PJ	559	AL	DAVE	5W	
0313	KR0U	559	CO	TIM		5W
0314	KQ5U	559	TX	TERRY	5W	
0318	N2WW	559	CO	LARRY	5W	
0321	AK7Y	559	AZ	GREG		5W
0323	N7CQR	559	OR	DAN	5W	SW
0325	W2LJ	559	NJ	LARRY	4W	
0326	WB8WTU	559	OH	DENNIS		5W
0327	W5KDJ	559	TX	WAYNE	5W	E
0331	K5GQ	559	TX	MARK		5W
0333	KB9ZUV	559	IN	GARY		5W
0335	AA6AV	559	CA	PETE		5W
0337	W4NJK	559	CA	CHARLIE		5W
0341	N2PG	559	NY	PETE		3W
0343	KB8QPT	529	OH	SERGIO	5W	
0347	KI0II	559	CO	RON		5W
0349	N0ET	559	MO	DAVE		5W
0351	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5W	DUPE
0354	K0ZR	559	VA	JEFF	5W	
0356	KB5FCF	559	OK	JOEL		3W
0359	N0XAS	559	NE	DALE		5W

0400 N1FN 559 CO FOX

0400 W0PWE 559 IA FOX

--

73

Marshall Emm

N1FN/VK5FN

n1fn@MorseX.com

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--

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 15:29:44 -0500

From: "steve" <swells244@bellsouth.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [167254] Elmer 160: MPLAB

Message-ID: <011c01c3edb9\$1f709370\$220110ac@STEVESL7X513D0>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well after a puter failure and the flu(nasty this year) I'm ready to start again.I was just starting lesson 5 when ever thing went down.Some one on the list wanted a MPlab cd and I lost their info.If you haven't received one yet let me know and Ill get it out..By the way John I got the PicL kit looks good may be I can start it next weekend.

Thanks

Steve

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 15:51:24 -0500

From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>

To: noga <nogaqrp@mailman.qth.net>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [167255] Fwd: [425ENG] Holbox Island [NA-045]

Message-ID: <6.0.3.0.2.20040207155044.01db6e98@pop.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>Subject: [425ENG] Holbox Island [NA-045]
>Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 21:11:44 +0100 (CET)
>From: 425list@425dxn.org

>
>
>

>-----
> HAVE YOU MISSED A PIECE OF DX INFORMATION?
> Do not forget that the opening page at www.425dxn.org features an
> engine that allows you to search anything you want within the site
>-----

>
>
>
>
>

> >>> HOLBOX ISLAND (NA-045) <<<

>

>At 1 UTC on 7 February Yves/F5TYY, Andre/F6A0I, Bernard/F9IE and Alain/F6BFH
>were at Valladolid (Yucatan), waiting for the bus for Chiquila (Quintana
>Roo). They will try to go and operate from Holbox Island (NA-045) during the
>weekend. This will be their last operation from Mexico, as they are due to
>return to France on 12 February. QSL via home calls, direct or bureau. [TNX La
>Gazette du DX]

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>

>Mauro Pregliasco, I1JQJ/KB2TJM
>425 DX News Editor
>E-mail: i1jqj@425dxn.org
><http://www.425dxn.org>

>
>
>

>-----
> DX SPOTS ON YOUR CELLULAR PHONE AT: www.smscluster.org

>

>Mauro Pregliasco (i1jqj@425dxn.org) * Maury Bertolino (i121171@425dxn.org)

>-----
>
>
>

72/73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

"He that gives up a little liberty to gain
temporary security will lose both and
deserve neither".
--Benjamin Franklin

"Suppose you were an idiot ...
and suppose you were a member of
Congress... but I repeat myself."
--Mark Twain

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 15:35:01 -0600
From: John Oppenheimer <john@KN5L.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167256] Re: FOX: N1FN LOG FOR HUNT 30
Message-ID: <40255A05.6D3D45BE@KN5L.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Qs by state.

18 TX
10 WI
9 VA
8 CO
7 CA

6 MO
5 MN
5 LA
5 AZ
4 OH
4 MI
3 OK
3 NY
3 AL
2 WV
2 TN
2 NM
2 MD
2 KY
2 IN
2 IL
2 FL
1 SK
1 PA
1 OR
1 NJ
1 NE
1 ND
1 NC
1 CT
1 AR
1 AB

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 16:36:21 -0500
From: "Larry - WA2DGD" <wa2dgd@comcast.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>,
"Elecraft Reflector" <Elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [167257] V73GJ Marshall Islands
Message-ID: <000501c3edc2\$6df113e0\$6579a8c0@hamroom>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff, V73GJ, Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Is. is quite strong into Pa on
21.050 waiting to work elecrafts.

73
Larry
WA2DGD
K2 #1672

ARCI QRP #11215
NJ-QRP# 395

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 16:59:28 -0500
From: John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167258] FYB0-Stuff Learned
Message-ID: <40255FC0.4010708@pobox.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

1. Always bring a spare - My Bugcatcher for some reason, would not match, even though it always has before, SO, I had a "mini-EDP" (44' wire and 16' counterpoise, and my trusty BLT tuner. Problem solved.
2. Ear buds are great! I never used them before, but got some of the KOSS "The Plug" shut out extraneous noise, and let you pull your watch cap down over your ears to keep them warm!
3. Learn (or remember) how to use the equipment! - It took me a while, and a bunch of unanswered calls before I realized that using a separate receiver and transmitter takes skills I had forgotten, precisely, how to get on other guy's frequency. Finally got it, after remembering to zero beat other station, then zero beat spot from the AZSqrption transmitter. Transceivers spoil you!

Not too many contacts, but had fun. Didn't make any on 40, but I tried. All was the MN QSO party. I heard no FYB0ers, so lost the bonus for the 40M transmitter. Heard NQ7RP once on 20 working another station, but never caught him, as it wasn't his frequency. The AZSqrption paddles worked fine, though. I was glad I had added another inductor/capacitor and switch to the 20M transmitter, for more tuning range, it helped!

Only thing that got really cold were my feet! The old size 13s don't like winter anymore!

John W2AGN

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 17:02:47 -0500
From: "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Larry - WA2DGD" <wa2dgd@comcast.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>,

Subject: [167259] Re: [Elecraft] V73GJ Marshall Islands
Message-ID: <000701c3edc6\$20051f60\$54ee4b0c@larrysahyqy001>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Larry,

Thanks for the post! All I can say is WOW !!!!

5 watts from my K1 to the middle of the Pacific!

Way cool!

73 de Larry W2LJ - Vivat Morse!

W2LJ@arrl.net
<http://www.qsl.net/w2lj>

ARRL Lifemember QRP ARCI #4488 NJQRP #47
FISTS #1469 QRP-L #778 FP #612 QRPp-I #759
ARS #1528 --- K1 #1647 --- AmQRP, CQC #746
----- Original Message -----

From: "Larry - WA2DGD" <wa2dgd@comcast.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>; "Elecraft
Reflector" <Elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 4:36 PM
Subject: [Elecraft] V73GJ Marshall Islands

> Jeff, V73GJ, Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Is. is quite strong into Pa on
> 21.050 waiting to work elecrafts.

>

> 73

> Larry

> WA2DGD

> K2 #1672

> ARCI QRP #11215

> NJ-QRP# 395

>

>

> -----
> Elecraft mailing list: Elecraft@mailman.qth.net

> You must be subscribed to post to the list.

> To subscribe or unsubscribe see:

<http://mailman.qth.net/mailman/listinfo/elecraft>

> Elecraft Web Page: <http://www.elecraft.com>

> Also see: http://www.elecrafter.com/elecrafter_list_guidelines.htm
>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 23:16:46 +0100
From: "Carel Mulder" <cmulder@wanadoo.nl>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <sswhite@mchsi.com>
Subject: [167260] Re: Norcal/Redhot 20 or Norcal/Redhot 40 Schematic Needed
Message-ID: <000301c3edc8\$1302d260\$0200a8c0@Zolder01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve,

If you cannot find it at www.redhotradio.com , mail me and I send you a copy of the PDF files.

You can find over 80 pictures of how I build my Red Hot 20 "Manhattan Style" on my website.

Good luck.

72, Carel - PA0CMU

<http://home.wanadoo.nl/cmulder>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 16:17:27 -0600
From: "rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "QRP-C" <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [167261] FW: [Elecrafter] V73GJ Marshall Islands
Message-ID: <000501c3edc8\$2e858410\$7900a8c0@Bonnie>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tnx vy much Don & Larry - just worked Jeff at 2214z with my K2, 5w....72
- Bruce ve5qrp

-----Original Message-----

From: elecraft-admin@mailman.qth.net
[mailto:elecraft-admin@mailman.qth.net] On Behalf Of Donald Nesbitt
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2004 4:03 PM
To: Larry - WA2DGD; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion; Elecraft
Reflector
Subject: Re: [Elecraft] V73GJ Marshall Islands

Just worked Jeff. He is very weak here on my dipole - rst 339 with qsb
to
439 for me. His signal is improving --don n4hh

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 17:42:52 -0500
From: <bill@n4qa.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [167262] Fun afternoon on the radio...
Message-ID: <000901c3edcb\$b9f21560\$5b25ad80@f1n5n8>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Cold and windy outside with snow flurries...ideal day for staying indoors
and playing radio! And 20 has been RED HOT today.

Made ten RTTY QSOs using the DSW-20-RTTY rig today during the XE RTTY
contest. That's a personal record for the number of RTTY Qs in one day...one
afternoon! Have forty-two DSW-20-RTTY QSOs under my belt altogether...
Today, worked stations from Nova Scotia to Mexico to Barbados and several
states in between.
Man, some of those guys were extremely loud! Had to ride the receiver rf
attenuator of the DSW-20.

Also managed to work NC7J...the Utah Contest Club on 14060 CW for a FYBO
contact. 66 F there...72 F here in the nice cozy den :0)

Yessir, fun afternoon on the radio...

73.
Bill, N4QA

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 17:56:57 -0500
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [167263] FYBO
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20040207175657.007af410@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Well, I tried.

Wx not bad , 26F, snowing lightly, little wind.

Snow shoe'd 1/4 mile into the woods, spent a good hour trying to get a wire in the trees, then found out the rig I brought didn't recognize the straight key on power up. Of course, no paddle with me. I now realise I was lazy when I wrote the program for this particular rig and only sense one side of the paddle jack for straight key, and I had swapped the wires on the paddle jack recently. Errr. So, all that effort for nought.

I'll tell ya though, I've had it trying to get a line up into a tree, out in the woods. From now on, I'm going to go with a 5 minute or less set up time vertical!

72,

Steve, KD1JV

"Melt Solder"

White Mountains of New Hampshire

<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 15:02:50 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@comcast.net>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167264] 160M QRP WAS accomplished
Message-ID: <00a501c3edce\$829ed8c0\$c8c2fea9@attbi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This morning I worked W1YRC in RI to finish my 160m QRP WAS.
Happy dance is now in progress.

I've been working on it for just over 4 years. I built and installed the 160m option in my Field Test K2 just before the December ARRL 160m cw contest in 1999. That was my first experience of topband. Now I'm hooked.

I've been working all the 160m cw contests, and others that include 160m. It takes time but it's been a fun chase. Working from the edge of San Francisco Bay is a challenge. My signal had to go a long way to find another population center. I really envy stations back east with so many more stations within range.

Hope to see many of you on 160m during the downturn in the solar cycle.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Sat, 07 Feb 2004 17:48:09 -0500
From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu, qrp-l@lehigh.edu,
W2EB <w2eb@twcnny.rr.com>
Subject: [167265] Re: Signal generator
Message-ID: <402524D9.1809.1F210FA@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Definitely interested.

Thanks.

Have you considered doing a submission to Homebrewer?

Henry

On 7 Feb 2004 at 13:05, W2EB wrote:

> As luck would have it, I just finished a generator using the
> MAX038. It's complete with "moderate" double-sided PCB. In this
> case, moderate means only two traces on the top-side, you could
> eliminate the top-side and just run wires to the items losing their
> traces.
> Anyhow, as I built it, it can make 50MHz. Stability gets hairy
> at
> that frequency, and I doubt it could be used to align a CW receiver.
> If you're handy, I can make a bitmap of the PCB, and possibly
> even
> a .PDF, and make it available for anyone to make their own PCB. Any
> interest?

```
> In addition to the MAX038, this project uses 2 plain-vanilla op
> amps, and one high-speed op amp.
>
> Bill
> W2EB
>
> Henry Freedenberg wrote:
> > I wouldn't mind seeing a project based on either the Exar 2206 or
> > the Max 038 show up in Homebrewer. Mostly, I am looking for a
> > circuit board I can buy and populate as lead placement for both of
> > these chips is critical at higher frequencies. The MAX038 would be
> > preferable since it goes to 20Mhz and the manufacturer has a very
> > generous samples policy.
> >
> > Henry
> >
> > On 6 Feb 2004 at 19:52, Richard Lim wrote:
> >
> >
> >>Hey gang, I'm wondering if someone can give me some advice on
> >>obtaining a used Signal Generator. I'm looking to expand my test
> >>equipment on the bench and need some help in sorting through the
> >>stuff available on eBay. Please contact me off list.
> >>
> >>Thanks.
> >>
> >>Rich
> >>_____
> >>72/73 DE KQ9L K1 #1669, K2 #3232
> >>KX1 #21, FIST 10193, FP 548,
> >>QRP ARCI 11129
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> --
> "Thomas Hodgkin died of natural causes"
>
>
```

Date: Sat, 7 Feb 2004 15:09:42 -0800 (PST)

From: Bob KB2FEL <kb2fel@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [167266] FYBO out of the cold early
Message-ID: <20040207230942.49906.qmail@web60508.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi All,

I stayed outside as long as I could Hi Hi..
Fingers are just getting the feeling back Hi
Had fun with the wild band conditions.

3Q's 15 meters
13Q's 20 meters
14Q's 40 meters 22:40utc then the RTTY started

Lowest Temp 31F
Ten Tec Argo V 5w
My version of a Pac12 for an antenna (nice design Jim)

Not a great score but had fun for the time worked

72
Bob
KB2FEL/8

Do you Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Finance: Get your refund fast by filing online.
<http://taxes.yahoo.com/filing.html>

End of QRP-L Digest 3189

